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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 899—*Ml.* 57-24-58, *dated* 30*th July* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Municipal Council of Chikballapur in the Kolar District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 10th August 1924:—

A. Section 10 (1) (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. H. Naranaiya, Advocate.
2. „ Yernool Naraniah, Landholder and Merchant.
3. „ Vankayal Venkatasami Chetty, Landholder and Merchant.
4. „ Yernool Venkatarayappa, Merchant.
5. „ H. Subba Rao, Pleader and Landholder.
6. „ Chella Thimmiah, Landholder.
7. „ C. N. Tiruvengadiah, Pleader.
8. „ C. Narayanaswami Chetty, Pleader and Landholder.

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. P. Naranappa, Silk Merchant and Landholder.
2. „ Syed Khasim, Merchant and Landholder.
3. „ Abdul Gaffoor, Tannery Merchant.
4. Dr. Thomson, Resident Surgeon, Mission Hospital.
5. Mr. A. K. Venkatavaradachar, retired Police Inspector, Vice-President, Taluk Board.

C. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) Ex-officio.

1. The Revenue Sub-Division Officer, Chikballapur, President.
2. The Assistant Surgeon, Chikballapur.
3. The Senior Public Works Officer for the Chikballapur Taluk.

No. L. 1007—*Ml.* 57-24-62, *dated* 31*st August* 1924.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, the term of the Minor Municipal Council of Goribidnur as constituted by Government Notification No. L. 111—Ml. 16-21-2, dated the 7th July 1921 is extended up to 1st October 1924 pending its reconstitution.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 1st August 1924.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Under Sections 10 and 11 of the Municipal Regulation, No. VII of 1906, as amended by Regulation V of 1918 and by Regulation No. IV of 1923, notice is hereby given that General Elections in accordance with the Municipal Election Rules of 1919, will be held to fill up the following seats in the several divisions of the City at the time and place shown in the subjoined table. Voting will be by ballot. All persons eligible to vote in the respective divisions whose names are entered in the lists published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 24th April 1924, 1st May 1924 and 31st July 1924 are requested to attend.

The attention of candidates intending to stand for Councillorship is invited to Rule 14 (1) of the Election Rules of 1919. The nomination paper alluded to in the said rule should be delivered to the Municipal Commissioner, at the City Municipal Office, during office hours, public holidays excepted at least ten days before the date fixed for election.

Number of division	Number of Councillorship to be elected	Date of election	Hours of election	Place	Polling officer
FIRST DAY.					
I. Palace Division ..	1	8th September 1924, Monday.	8 A.M. to 12 NOON	High Ground Police Station.	Special Engineer
II. Balepet Division ..	3	Do ..	8 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.	Theatre Majestic ..	Municipal Engineer and Health Officer
SECOND DAY.					
III. Manavarthapet Dn.	4	9th September 1924, Tuesday.	Do ..	Government Girls' School, Chikpet.	Revenue Manager and Municipal Engineer.
VIII. Basavangudi Dn. ..	2	Do ..	Do ..	Basavangudi Police Station.	Special Engineer
THIRD DAY.					
IV. Ulsoorpet Division ..	2	10th September 1924, Wednesday.	Do ..	Municipal Office ..	Health Officer and Municipal Engineer.
VI. Lal-Bagh Division ..	1	Do	7-30 A.M. to 12 NOON.	Kalasipalyam Police Station.	Revenue Manager
FOURTH DAY.					
VII. Fort and Chamarajapet Dn.	2	11th September 1924, Thursday.	7-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.	Old Palace, Fort..	Special Engineer and Revenue Manager.
V. Nagarthpet Dn. ..	1	Do ..	7-30 A.M. to 12 NOON.	Municipal Office ..	Health Officer
IX. Malleswaram Dn. ..	2	Do ..	7-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. to 6 P.M.	Government Boys' A.-V. School.	Municipal Engineer

B. K. GARUDACHAR,
President.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

No. C. 1011—L. B. of 23-24, dated 31st July 1924.

Under Rule 23 of the Election Rules issued with Government Notification No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, Mr. Eerasetti has been appointed in G. O. No. L. 760-1—L. B. 13-23-6, dated 28th July 1924 as a nominated member of the Village Panchayet of Bindiganavale in the Nagamangala Taluk *vice* Mr. Narana Iyengar, deceased.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification.

Under the rules issued with Government Order No. 1048—L. B. 6-18-3, dated 6th July 1918, it is hereby notified that Mr. Mutte Gowda, Patel of Tholal Village, has been nominated as a member of the Tholal Village Panchayet, in the Belur Taluk, in place of Mr. Chikke Gowda, deceased.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

CHANNAPATNA TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Notice dated 15th July 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Channapatna Municipal area that the Municipality desire to impose taxes as mentioned below :—

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the proposed taxes and the following bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Office.

Rules relating to the assessment, collection, remission and refund of Municipal taxes in the Channapatna Town Municipality, under Section 46(i) and (j) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

Taxes and exemptions :—The Municipal Council shall levy the taxes and recognise the exemptions specified in Schedule (A) hereto annexed. The taxes shall be payable on the dates indicated against them, respectively, in column 6 of the schedule.

How taxes may be collected :—The taxes imposed by the Municipal Council may be collected by the Municipal Council, either departmentally by their own agency or otherwise, as may from time to time, seem expedient to them ; but octroi duty shall be collected departmentally only until further orders.

Remissions :—Subject to the sanction of Government, remission may be made to any extent by the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man and in cases falling under Section 69 of the Regulation.

Claim for refund when not entertainable :—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipal Council, on account of any tax other than octroi shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing, within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

Payment of refund when not to be made :—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form :—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule B and signed by the Vice-President.

Refund on account of vacancy of buildings and lands :—Refund on account of vacancy of the tax on buildings and lands paid in advance shall be regulated in the same manner as remissions under Section 69 of the Regulation.

Refund of amount paid on account of vehicle tax :—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half-year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(a) If he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than thirty days in the half-year.

(b) If the vehicle has been under repair or standing at a carriage-maker or cycle dealer during the whole of the half-year, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be used.

Method of calculating liability to tax :—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description, each at different periods in one half-year, he shall be deemed to have owned or had charge of one vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

Vehicles changing hands :—If a half-year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same half-year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicles, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year.

Liability of transferee of rates and cesses :—When any premises shall have changed hands, the transferee shall be liable to the Municipality for all arrears of rates or cesses due in respect of the said premises.

Persons liable in case of death :—In the event of the death of any person, whose name shall have been entered as owner in the assessment list under Section 63 of the Regulation, the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred as heir or otherwise shall give notice of such transfer to the President, who, on being satisfied shall enter the name of such transferee of title as owner in the assessment list. In case of two or more persons preferring rival claims to the same property, the President may either pass a decision himself or refer the claimants to a Civil Court as they think fit. If at any time after a decision by the President or the Managing Committee, as the case may be, any person produces probate, letters of administration, a decree or other order of court, declaring such person as heir of the deceased, the name of such person as owner shall be substituted in the assessment list for any other name that may have been entered.

Entry in assessment list on sub-division :—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipality intimating such sub-division, the Municipality shall unless they see any objection to the same, cause such sub-division to be entered in the assessment list, as if it was "separate property."

Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received :—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 69, process for recovery of dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

Owner shall give notice of re-occupation.—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing within fifteen days to the President of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this, shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that the premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

Notice fees :—For every notice of demand issued under Sub-Section (3) of Section 82 of the Regulation, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of one anna, if the amount is less than Rs. 5					
A fee of two annas, if the amount is above Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10					
A fee of four annas	do	do	Rs. 10	do	Rs. 50
A fee of six annas	do	do	Rs. 50	do	Rs. 100
A fee of eight annas	do	do	Rs. 100 and over		

Warrant fees :—For every distress made under Sub-Section (4) of Section 83 of the Regulation, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

A fee of four annas, if the amount distrained for is less than Rs. 5					
A fee of six annas, if the amount is not less than Rs. 5 but less than Rs. 10					
A fee of eight annas	do	do	Rs. 10	do	Rs. 25
A fee of one rupee	do	do	Rs. 25	do	Rs. 50
A fee of two rupees	do	do	Rs. 50	do	Rs. 75
A fee of three rupees	do	do	Rs. 75	do	Rs. 100
A fee of five rupees	do	do	Rs. 100 and over		

Where persons are kept in charge of property distrained, an additional fee of four annas per peon, for each day shall be levied.

Maintenance rates :—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained under Sub-Section (4) of Section 83 of the Regulation, namely :—

No.	Description of live-stock	Cost of supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day	No.	Description of live-stock	Cost of supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant ...	3 0 0	8	Kid ...	0 1 0
2	Camel ...	1 0 0	9	Horse ...	0 4 0
3	Buffalo ...	0 4 0	10	Fowl ...	0 2 0
4	Calf ...	0 2 0	11	Donkey ...	0 1 0
5	Bullock or cow ...	0 4 0	12	Pig ...	0 1 0
6	Calf ...	0 1 0	13	Birds of all kinds...	0 1 0
7	Sheep or goat ...	0 1 0			

Provided that no rate shall be levied where the owner of any such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and recovers back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

Who may receive payments for Municipality:—All Municipal payments offered at the Taluk Treasury shall be received by the Taluk Treasury Officer in office hours only.

The Vice-President or Sanitary Inspector or manegar is authorised to receive all Municipal dues at any time and place, under Section 46 (j).

When Municipal dues may be written off:—Subject to the sanction of Government, arrears of taxes may be written off by the Municipal Council as irrecoverable, if, after they have been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of sums less than Rs. 5, and three years in other cases the Managing Committee are satisfied that process for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or at any reasonable cost by any legal process.

When Municipal Council may remit distress fees:—The Municipal Council may remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable for distress.

(a) If the property distrained is found to be devoted to religious or charitable purposes.
(b) If the person from whom any such fee is leviable is too poor to pay it.
(c) If a warrant has been issued against a wrong person.
(d) If the defaulter satisfies the Council that his fault was due to some accident or mistake.

SCHEDULE OF TAXES—(4).

(1) Taxes on buildings.
(2) Taxes on vacant lands.
(3) Taxes on vehicles and animals.

SCHEDULE A.

No.	Name of tax	Amount of which or rate at which classes liable	Exemptions	Times at which taxes payable
1	Taxes on buildings—Buildings ..	Eight annas for every hundred rupees or part of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs. 2,000. Four annas for every hundred rupees or part of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of two thousand rupees.	(a) Buildings set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. (b) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes of profit unless Government consents to the levy of tax. (c) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship for charitable, but no residential purposes. (d) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.	In two equal instalments in July and January every year.
2	Taxes on vacant lands—Vacant lands ..	Eight annas for every vacant site measuring less than 150 square yards and four annas for every additional space of 80 square yards.	Do do	Do

No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable	Exemptions	Time at which taxes payable
3	Taxes on vehicles and animals.	Vehicles specified in column 4	1. Four wheeled springed vehicles drawn by one or more horses Rs. 4 a. 0 p. 0 2. Two wheeled springed vehicles drawn by one or more horses, jutka, or dog-cart .. 2 0 0 3. Double bullock country cart .. 2 0 0 4. Single bullock country cart .. 1 0 0 5. Motor cars .. 10 0 0 6. Motor cycles with side cars .. 5 0 0 7. Motor cycles without side cars .. 3 0 0 8. Bicycles or tricycles. 1 0 0 9. Any other spring vehicle .. 5 0 0 10. Horses .. 2 0 0 11. Bull or bullocks .. 1 0 0 12. He buffalo .. 0 8 0 13. Ass .. 0 4 0	(a) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Maharaja. (b) Vehicles being the property of Government unless Government consents to the levy of taxes. (c) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality and Municipal officials. (d) Juvenile vehicles such as Perambulators. (e) Vehicles kept by carriage builders or solely for sale. (f) Conveyance in transit staying within the Municipal limits not longer than fifteen days in any half year.	In two equal instalments in July and January every year.

SCHEDULE B.

Refund bill of.....Municipality.....District.

Name of payee	Amount to be refunded	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited to the Treasury Account	The head of account under which it is credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts as shown above.

Treasury Officer.

UNDER SECTION 48, CLAUSE (*k*).

Octroi.

(1) The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

(2) No articles liable to octroi shall be brought within those limits except by one of the high roads described in the schedule hereto annexed or by the railway.

(3) All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such article or any conveyance or package containing such articles shall stop such articles, conveyance or package at the Ookad to enable the octroi officer to inspect the same.

(4) The octroi posts at which such conveyances, packages or goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookad on the high roads described in Schedule 1, the Bonded Warehouse and the town Railway Station including all its gates and octroi office. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the town shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which it comes. All officers of the octroi department not below the rank of Mutsaddi are authorized to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 76 of the Municipal Regulation.

(5) A table showing the octroi leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies shall be supplied without any charge to any person acquiring the same. Such tables shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

(6) When the goods have been examined at the octroi post a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi post Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the octroi koti accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed eight annas, the octroi post Mutsaddi, may, unless the importer declares that he intends to re-export the goods, receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received. Provided also that in the case of goods imported by railway, the Inspector or the officer in charge of the octroi post at the town railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding three rupees.

(7) When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the octroi koti, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi koti. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Bonded Warehouse. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the octroi koti for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wished to re-export the goods at once he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

(8) With a view to the appraisement of the value of the goods, when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the octroi koti. Should be fail or refuse to produce the invoice, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer in charge of the octroi koti at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

(9) When the previous approval of the President in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons residing within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount as may in each case be fixed by the President, not being less than Rs. 250 be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office, provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid. Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit, or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

(10) The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse for the custody of goods which may be deposited under bye-law 7.

(11) The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorized by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made by the officer in charge of the octroi koti for dealing with perishable articles such as betel-leaves on such days.

(12) Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer in charge of the octroi koti has previously by weighing, counting or appraising, ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule II) of the description, weight, quantity and, if necessary, of the value of such goods.

(13) A receipt in the form appended (Schedule III) shall be given by the officer in charge of octroi koti for all goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained. It is the duty of a depositer to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the Octroi Department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by a receipt.

(14) The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers. Otherwise the officer in charge of the octroi koti may refuse to deliver the article.

(15) If the depositer does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipts a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made, and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may, at the discretion of the officer in charge of the octroi office, be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the octroi koti.

(16) Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the warehouse, or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free covered by an export pass, subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate, provided that new packages covered by such pass, shall, if possible, and before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the officer in charge so as to show that they are under bond.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer in charge of the warehouse and the duplicate and triplicate delivered. For every export pass granted under this rule or Rule 7, a fee of one anna shall be charged; provided that in the case of carts a fee of one anna shall be charged for every cart.

(17) No goods shall be allowed to leave the Bonded Warehouse until storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*i*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge.

(*ii*) After that period single rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for seven days :—

	Per week or portion thereof. Rs.	a.	p.	
Tobacco per maund of 24 lbs.	0	0	6	a week or portion thereof.
Betel leaves for 1,000	0	0	3	a day
Green cocoanut per 100	0	0	3	do
Dry cocoanuts per maund of 24 lbs.	0	0	3	do
Piece-goods per bale of 400 lbs. or over or per case of 6 dozen or over	0	2	0	do
Piece-goods per bale of less than 400 lbs. or per case of less than 6 dozen	0	1	0	do
Jaggery per bag or bale of 400 lbs. or less	0	1	0	do
Sugar do do	0	1	0	do
Oil per 1½ maunds or 40 lbs. and less	0	0	3	do
Kerosene oil per box, 2 tins or 8 gallons and less ...	0	0	3	do
Oil seeds per candy of 160 seers and less	0	0	3	do
Ghee per tin of 1½ maunds or 40 lbs. and less ...	0	0	3	do

(iii) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such penal rates.

(iv) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and close holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the warehouse to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

(18) The President may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

(19) When goods stored by a wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rules are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of materials used in the packing or on account of reduction of weight owing to dryage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

(20) All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the Bonded Warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than six months shall be sold in like manner, provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that the goods shall be paid earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

(21) When any goods are sold under Bye-law 20, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realized by the sale exceed the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of, the balance shall be credited to Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

(22) The Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse, while such goods are being passed into or out of the warehouse or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the warehouse-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

(23) Any person may, with the sanction of the President, be permitted to use any place as a Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions as may in each case be fixed by the President.

Refunds.

(24) On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import:—

(i) On piece goods and sugar	Within three months from the date on which octroi was levied.
(ii) All other articles ...	Within one month from the date on which octroi was levied.

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

(25) Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi koti, together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in such form and form and showing such particulars as the President may from time to time prescribe.

(26) Any person who has been exempted under Bye-law 9, from production of goods at the octroi koti or import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

(27) The officer in charge of the Octroi Koti, on being satisfied as to the indentity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall endorse the 3 parts of the application with an export pass and keeping one part in the office, shall deliver the other parts to the applicant.

(28) All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Bye-law 16, shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the Octroi Station of exit.

(29) The octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit will satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the duplicate pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

(30) If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the duplicate pass and return the triplicate pass to the exporter or his agent after due endorsement of the particulars specified in such form as may be prescribed by the President. Otherwise he shall retain both the duplicate and triplicate passes and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are being exported under refund pass he shall in either case allow the consignment to proceed. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

(31) If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit, shall retain the triplicate pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if, after the due enquiry, the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the duplicate and triplicate passes respectively, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the triplicate copy to the person in charge of the goods, but he will retain the duplicate pass subject to disposal in the prescribed course of business.

(32) In all cases in which refund is claimed, the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by Bye-laws 30 and 31, respectively, must be produced at the octroi koti by the person seeking the refund, and if, after due check, the officer in charge of the octroi koti is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such pass is duly payable, he shall, if the amount so payable does exceed Rs. 20, forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass. If the amount to be refunded exceeds Rs. 20, or if the officer in charge of the octroi koti sees any cause to refuse payment of any sum claimed, the claim shall be forwarded for the orders of the President.

General.

(33) Importers of dutiable articles shall, if called upon, by a requisition in writing, signed by the President or Vice-President within three months of such import, account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise. Any breach of this bye-law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of octroi on such goods or to Rs. 25 whichever may be less and to payment of octroi duty or the articles unaccounted for.

(34) Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles, who infringes Bye laws 3, 4, 6, 7, 12 and 28, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

SCHEDULE I.

Names of routes.	*Names of ookads or posts.*
(1) Bangalore-Mysore road ...	... Mangalavarapet Ookad.
(2) Do ...	.... Doddamakhan Ookads.
(3) Satanoor-Channapatna road ...	... Etikattey Ookad.
(4) Railway crossing near Channapatna	... Fort Ookad.
(5) Gendamadu railway crossing ...	... .

SCHEDULE II.

(Bye-law No. 12.)

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Channapatna Town. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the koti :—

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	Number of packages or bales, etc.	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight		Measurements		Quantity	Value			Remarks
				Maunds	Seers	Feet	Inches		Rs.	a.	p.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the Bye-laws Nos. 13 to 17, 19, 20 and 21 relating to the deposit.

Witness..... Signature of depositor.....
Signature..... Address.....
Address..... Date.....

SCHEDULE III.

(See Bye-law No. 13.)

Octroi Office, Channapatna Town.

Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment		Goods deposits note No.	Name of articles	Description	Number of articles	Remarks
	No.	Date					

Goods-keeper Head Clerk Octroi Supervisor,
Channapatna Town.
Date.....

Serial No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable				Exemptions	Time at which taxes payable
			Per rates of duty.					
			A	Rs.	a.	p.		
1	Octroi	The articles mentioned in the next column when imported into Municipal limits.	(1) Cocoanuts, fresh each ..	0	0	1	(1) Personal luggage of travellers, articles imported through the Post Office and goods *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by Departmental Head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government.	
			(2) Do dry, maund ..	0	8	0		
			(3) Betel leaves 100	0	0	2		
			(4) Sugar maund	0	4	0		
			(5) Jaggory maund	0	2	0		
			(6) Ghee, maund ..	0	8	0		
			B					
			(7) Sheep or goats each ...	0	2	0		
			C					
			(8) Oil, maunds	0	2	0	(2) Goods which are declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the Municipal limits, and are taken to the Bonded Warehouse as provided in the bye-laws. Provided that if such goods be not exported they shall pay the full duty.	
			(9) Kerosene oil, tin	0	2	0		
			(10) Oil seeds, candy	0	4	0		
			D					
			(11) Tobacco, local maund ..	1	0	0		
			(12) Do foreign maund ..	1	8	0		
			E					
			(13) Piece-goods and other textile fabrics, such as cloth not including made up clothing drapery and haberdashry ....*ad valorem* per cent. ..	1	9	0	(3) Six green cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, hundred betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for personal consumption by *bona fide* travellers or passengers in a Railway train.	

Bye-law *re*: native hotels or eating houses framed under Section 48 (1) (*c*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

1. An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chapatties, rice cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

Any person, who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All eating houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose.

(*b*) The premises shall have water connection if the President thinks that the business is carried on on a large scale. The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable covered clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off.

(*c*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious, plastered and well-cemented to the height of four feet from the ground and the floors of kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or by cement plastering.

(*d*) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

3. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

4. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food-stuffs, shall have a continual lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats, confectionary or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption, from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

5. No food-stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption.

6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

7. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance on such person, or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

8. All premises and all cooked and uncooked food-stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Health Officer or other officer authorised on their behalf.

9. All cases of dangerous infectious, diseases such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers, such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles, and fever of more than seven days' duration shall be notified to the President forthwith.

10. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Bye-laws *re*: bakeries and sweetmeat shops framed under Section 48 (*c*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

1. A bakery or sweetmeat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale.

Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweetmeat shop.

(*b*) The premises shall have a water connection from the water main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises.

(*c*) The walls of every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunnam and white washed; the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and drainages sufficiently provided.

(*d*) No part of a bakery or a sweetmeat shop shall be within thirty feet or any cess pit or latri ne or in a position where bad odours wafted therefroni shall reach it.

(*e*) No place used as a bakery or a sweetmeat shop shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

3. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

4. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or a sweetmeat shop.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

6. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen, or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

7. No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

8. No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicles, baskets, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may lead to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

9. All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweetmeat, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

10. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

11. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

MARKETS (SECTION 48A).

(1) No place within the limits of the town of Channapatna shall be used as a public market of sale of meat, fish or vegetables intended for human food, except the following municipal markets:—

(1) Town vegetable market.
(2) Town mutton market.
(3) * *

(2) Municipal market shall not be opened for use by the public before 6 A.M. or after 8 P.M.

(3) Every shop keeper or stall holder shall close his shop or stall daily and every other vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing so as to allow of the markets being thoroughly cleansed for the next day.

(4) No goods shall be brought into the markets, except such as are intended for sale and such goods shall be kept only in the shops, stalls, sittings or godowns.

(5) No projections of any kind from shops, stalls, or sittings, shall be allowed.

(6) All shop keepers, stall holders and other vendors in the public markets shall be decently and properly dressed.

(7) All scales, weights and measures shall be kept clean and in proper order. Standard weights and measures will be kept in charge of the market supervisor.

(8) Every shop keeper, stall holder or permanent vendor, who may employ another person to act in his stead, shall declare the fact to the market supervisor, who shall enter the name of the said substitute on the back of the rent receipt.

(9) No shop, stall or permanent sitting shall be sublet without the sanction of the President.

(10) Stalls and shops of permanent sittings shall not be let for less than one month at a time, unless by the special order of the President and rents therefor shall be paid on or before the 10th of each month in advance to the market supervisor or other persons authorised by the President in writing to collect such rents,

(11) Lost articles found by any person within the limits of any municipal markets shall be handed over by the finder to the market supervisor who shall hand them over to the police to be disposed of as unclaimed property.

(12) No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tams tams or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abuse language.

(13) No person shall enter or loiter in any municipal markets for the purpose of begging.

(14) No person shall bring a dog into any municipal market.

(15) No vendor in any municipal market shall smoke in his stall, and no vendor or other person shall cook in any municipal market without special permission or spit, or throw fruit peel or pieces of vegetables in or about the markets. None but vendors or their servants whose names have been reported to the supervisor shall sleep anywhere within any municipal market.

(16) No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any municipal market, except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose. Any breach of this rule shall render the offender liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

(17) No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall be allowed to keep a stall in any municipal market or be employed in any way in the preparation or sale of food in such market and any such person coming within such market may be expelled by the supervisor or his assistant.

(18) No person shall bring into any municipal market any vehicle, cart, truck, horse or other beast of burden.

(19) The market supervisor and his subordinates may expel from premises of any municipal market any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or infrings any of the above rules or is a lunanatic, and if such person is a tenant or his servant, may (subject to the approval of the President) prevent him from further carrying on any trade or business in any municipal market or occupying any stall or shop therein.

(20) Every vendor or his servant or agent shall obey all reasonable orders of the market supervisor, but shall have the right of appealing against such orders to the President.

(21) Breach of any of the above rules when not otherwise provided for shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(UNDER SECTION 59, CLAUSE X.)

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades, and Callings.

CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards, and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards :—

	Yearly. Rs. a. p.
(i) Carrying on business as a Company;	
(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders, and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, boat-owners, auctioneers, and commission agents;	
(iii) Bankers, money-lender, money-changers and pawnbrokers;	
(iv) Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers;	
(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares of bills of exchange;	
(vi) Practising Advocates, Pleaders and Law Agents;	
(vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans;	
(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;	
(ix) Architects and Civil Engineers;	50 0 0
(x) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers;	
(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses, baording houses or billiards saloons;	
(xii) Builders and Surveyors;	
(xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing Presses, Oil-Presses, Cotton Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds;	
(xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners of Manageries of Circuses or Theatrical Companies, Musicians and Dancers;	
(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages;	
(xvi) Artisans.	

CLASS II.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,500 a month or upwards	37	0	0

CLASS III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards	25	0	0

CLASS IV.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	12	0	0

CLASS V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	6	0	0

CLASS VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 200 a month or upwards	4	0	0

CLASS VII.

Every person in described Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 100 a month or upwards	2	0	0

Note I.—The above classification is subject to the following provisos namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner, or Factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 3.—No Abkari Renter (other than a mere liquor shopkeeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in Securities, Shares of Bills or Exchange, and no First Grade Pleader, Medical Practitioners (other than a Hakim or Vaidyan), Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in any class below Class V.

Proviso 4.—No Boat-owner, Auctioneer, Money-lender, Second Grade Pleader, Law, agent, owner or Farmer of market, Toll-farmer, keeper of a hotel, Lodging-house, Boarding-house or Billiard Saloon, and no Builder, Surveyor or owner of a Warehouse or Press (other than a cotton-press or oil-press) shall be placed in any class below Class VI.

Note II.—A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this schedule and of Section 59.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
President.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 1094—*Ml.* 57-24-70, *dated 2nd August* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of French Rocks in the Mysore District shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st August 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. C. Nanjunda Setty
2. „ A. Krishna Sastry
3. Mr. Srinivasa Rao
4. „ P. Abdul Rahiman Saheb

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (1) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Patel Sidde Gowda
2. „ RajabahadurModaliar
3. Mr. T. Ponnusami
4. „ Vacant

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Assistant Commissioner, French Rocks Sub-Division, President.
2. The Medical Officer, French Rocks.
3. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, French Rocks.

No. L. 1096—*Ml.* 57-24-71, *dated 2nd August* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder the Town Municipal Council of Tumkur in the Tumkur District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st August 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. G. Mohamed Ali Saheb
2. „ H. Ramakrishnaiya
3. „ K. Rangaiengar, B.A., LL.B.
4. „ Yejaman Siddappa
5. „ Mir Hassan Saheb
6. Mr. K. Gangappa
7. „ T. Guruchennabasavaiya
8. „ T. H. Gubbaiya
9. „ C. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L.
10. „ B. Mallappa

B. Section 10 (*i*), (*b*) (1) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. A. Brockbank.
2. „ T. Padmarajaiya *bin* Nemarajaiya, General Merchant.
3. „ A. Ponnusami Mudaliar, Retired Forest Officer.
4. „ Makam Ramasamy Chetty, Merchant.
5. „ Y. Rama Rao, B.A., Pleader.
6. „ B. Kesarasingh, Retired Amildar.
7. „ Abdul Nabi Khan, Merchant.

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The District Medical Officer, Tumkur.
2. The Executive Engineer, Tumkur.
3. District Inspector of Education, Tumkur.

No. L. 1098—*Ml.* 87-24-72, *dated 2nd August* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder the Minor Municipal Council of Periapatna in the Mysore District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st August 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Veerabhadrappa
2. „ Mir Raza Ali Sab
3. Mr. Amir Sab
4. „ Kanti Thammaiah Setty

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (1) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. M. Kesavamurthy
2. „ Papannachar
3. „ Krishnoji Rao
4. Mr. Lakkanna
5. „ P. C. Veeriah

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-Officio.*

1. The Amildar, Hunsur Taluk, President.
2. The Medical Officer, Hunsur Taluk, Vice-President.
3. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Hunsur Taluk.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

16

223

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 1178—Ml. 57-24-73, dated 7th August 1924.

With reference to the Notifications Nos. L. 1109—Ml. 50—21—5, dated the 26th August 1921, L. 1152—Ml. 50-21-13, dated the 27th August 1921 and L. 1133—Ml. 50-21-10, dated the 29th August 1921, declaring the reconstitution of the Minor Municipal Councils of Channarayapatna, Sravanabelogola and Arkalgud, respectively, in the Hassan District for a term of three years from the 1st September 1921, it is hereby notified that under Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, the term of the said Minor Municipal Councils, which expires on the 31st August 1924 is extended till the 31st October 1924, pending their reconstitution.

No. L. 1225—Ml. 57-24-80, dated 8th August 1924.

With reference to the undermentioned notifications declaring the reconstitution of the Municipal Councils specified against each, it is hereby notified that the present term of the said Municipal Councils which expires on 1st August 1924, is extended till the 31st August 1924, pending their reconstitution.

	Number and date of the notification	Municipal Councils reconstituted
1.	L. 762—Ml. 238-20-9, dated 8th August 1921	Tiptur.
2.	L. 628—Ml. 238-20-6, dated 29th July 1921	Koratagere.
3.	L. 630—Ml. 238-20-8, dated 29th July 1921	Maddagiri.
4.	L. 684—Ml. 61-21-7, dated 2nd August 1921	Sira.
5.	L. 636—Ml. 61-21-6, dated 30th July 1921	Turuvekere
6.	L. 694—Ml. 61-21-8, dated 2nd August 1921	Kunigal.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

Notification No. 148 *of* 1924-25, *dated* 25*th July* 1924.

Whereas it has appeared to the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore, that by acquiring the undermentioned properties for the purpose noted against each of them further improvements can be made in the locality in which they are situated, it is hereby notified in accordance with Section 16 (1) of the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation, III of 1903, that the Board have resolved to acquire the said properties.

The plans and statements showing the extent of land, etc., required for the proposed improvements may be seen in the Chairman's Office located in the New Municipal Office, Mysore, during office hours.

The following are the particulars of the properties to be required :—

District	Hobli	Taluk	Village	Serial No.	Survey No. or Plan No.	Door No.	Name of the owner or khatedar	Description of property	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South	Remarks
								MYSORE VILLAGE.					
Mysore	Mysore	Mysore	Mysore	1	101—2 (Portion)		Visvanathiah's son Venkataravanniah, Shamanna, Seetharamiah	Garden land ..	Survey No. 105 ..	Nala ..	Japadakatte Matt Garden and Survey No. 104.	Their own land ..	For opening a road East to West from the Ovoid Sewer Line Road to meet Chamanpatty Garden Road, for widening North to South Ovoid Sewer Line Road and for other public purposes in Fort Mohalla, Mysore.
				2	105 (Portion)	..	Kodandaramaswami temple ..	Do ..	Chamanpatty garden road.	Survey No. 101—2	Temple land ..	Temple land ..	
				3	102—1 (Whole)	..	Manchanaikah, Lakkiah ..	Do ..	Survey No. 103 ..	Nala ..	Survey No. 102—2	Survey No. 101—3	
				4	102—2 (Portion)	..	Kariyanna *bin* Kempa, Siddiah	Do ..	His own land ..	Do ..	Do 4	Do 102—1	
				5	4 (Portion)	..	Devadaya Inam Basavalingaswami (Vicharakartha)	Do ..	His own land and Chamanpatty garden road.	Do ..	Palace Marahmath Stores and Karmanthra land.	His own and Survey No. 102	
								BLOCK No. 72, FORT MOHALLA.					
				6	56 (Portion)	838—128	Eariah ..	Land with structure thereon.	Madamma's house	Chickiah's house ..	Road ..	His own house ..	For widening the road towards the South of Abhinava Sankaralaya in Fort Mohalla, Mysore,
				7	56 (Portion)	838—128	Chickiah ..	Do ..	Eariah's house ..	Lane ..	Do ..	Do ..	
				8	17 (Portion)	129	Ramaswami ..	Do ..	His own house ..	Utradi Matt Street.	Do ..	Do ..	

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1ST ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTERS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF MYSORE HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE (NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDINGS) ON THURSDAY THE 31ST JULY 1924 AT 8-30 A.M.

Present ... 5 | Absent ... 3

I. Proceedings of the 12th ordinary meeting held on 30th June 1924.
Confirmed.

* * * * * *

VII. Consideration of the following applications for sites:—

(1) Application dated 15th May 1924, from Mr. E. D. Smaller for sites Nos. 8 and 9 Old Travellers' Bungalow Road.

(2) Application dated 7th June 1924, from Mr. T. V. Thampiran, Superintendent, Government Central Panchama Institute, for site No. 11, Old Travellers' Bungalow Road.

(3) Application dated 5th May 1924, from Mr. M. P. Kempanna, Sub-Inspector of Police, City Assistant Superintendent's Office, for site No. 12, Old Travellers' Bungalow Road in lieu of site No. 183 in Idga Extension.

(4) Application dated 26th June 1924, from Mr. Dyaviah *alias* Mudiyappa, Barangere, for site No. 17, Agriculture Block, Narasimharaja Mohalla.

(5) Application dated 18th June 1924, from Mr. C. Chowdiah, Abkari Depot Writer, Virarajapet, for a Cottage site in Vani Vilasa Mohalla.

(6) Application dated 27th May 1924, from Mr. Vadavelachar, Contractor, Chamundi Extension, for site (No. 42, Block 9) in Chamundi Extension, for construction of a Bhajane Mutt.

(7) Application dated 26th February 1924, from Abdul Rahiman, Watchman, Trust Board Stores, for site No. 4 in Block 11, Chamundi Extension.

(8) Application dated 19th July 1924, from Mr. Narain Rao, pensioned Havaldar, Bar Lines, for site No. 71, Agricultural Block, Narasimharaja Mohalla.

(9) Application dated 21st July 1924, from Mr. H. S. Narain Rao, District Forest Officer, Mysore, for site No. 19, Block I in Vani Vilas Mohalla, at concession rate.

The sites applied for may be allotted. In the case of Mr. Vadavelachary, the allotment shall be subject to the express condition that he will build on the site a Bhajane Mutt only. Regarding the application from Mr. H. S. Narayana Rao, site No. 19 Block I, Vani Vilasa Mohalla may be granted to him at annas eight per square yard, as the ground consists of madeup earth and cut up in certain places.

VIII. Statement showing lands sold during the month of June 1924.
Approved.

* * * * *

X. Statement of temporary establishment charged to works for the year 1924-25.
The statement be referred to the Sub-Committee already constituted, for considering the necessity of maintaining so many maistries.

K. MYLAR RAO,
Chairman.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Memo dated 11th August 1924.

Under Section 492 (*b*) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation of 1918, the following gentlemen have been nominated as members of the Buvanahalli Village Panchayet of the Hassan Taluk during the present term of the Panchayet.

1. Mr. Venkatadasappa, son of Puttannaiya, Shanbhog,
2. „ Venkategowda, son of Karigowda, Patel.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 1237—*Ml.* 65-24-4, *dated 9th August* 1924.

Government are pleased to direct that the words "of the male sex" appearing between the words "the following persons" and "shall be entitled to" in Rule 5 of the Election Rules for Town Municipal Councils and also in Rule 3 of the Election Rules for Minor Municipal Councils published under Government Notifications Nos. 8298—Ml. 130-18-1, dated the 7th January 1919 and 600—Ml. 57-18-1, dated the 8th July 1918 respectively be deleted.

2. The rules will read as follows after the above amendment:—

I. Rule 5 of the Election Rules for Town Municipal Councils.

"Unless disqualified under Section 21 of the Regulation by being less than 21 years of age, all persons who are of sound mind and who are not deaf-mutes and who are subjects of Mysore or of any other State in India and all British Subjects qualified as voters under Section 12 (*a*) and (*b*) of the Regulation and the following persons shall be entitled to have their names entered in the list of voters, *viz.*" * * *

* * * *

II. Rule 3 of the Election Rules for Minor Municipal Councils will read as follows:—

"Unless disqualified under Section 21 of the Regulation by being less than 21 years of age, all persons who are of sound mind and who are not deaf-mutes and who are subjects of Mysore or of any other State in India and all British Subjects, qualified as voters under Section 12 (*a*) and (*b*) of the Regulation and the following persons shall be entitled to have their names entered in the list of voters, *viz.*" * * *

* * * * *

No. L. 1246—*Ml.* 57-24-82, *dated 9th August* 1924.

ERRATUM.

For "Mr. G. R. Ameer Khan Sab" published on page 372 of Part II A of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 17th July 1924, as elected Councillor to the Gundlupet Municipal Council, in Government Notification No. L. 282—Ml. 57-24-23, dated the 14th July 1924, read "Mr. G. R. Ameerjan Sab."

No. L. 1267—*Ml.* 52-23-23, *dated 9th August* 1924.

In modification of Government Notification Nos. L. 5463—L. B. 52-23-15, and L. 6205—L. B. 52-23-19, dated the 11th January 1924 and 7th February 1924 respectively, directing the acquisition of certain properties for the extension of the Uppahalli and Malladevarahalli villages in the Chikmagalur Taluk, Government are pleased to authorise the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Kadur District Treasury to take order for the acquisition of the properties specified therein instead of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chikmagalur Taluk.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

20 225

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 1647—*Ml.* 57-24-129, *dated* 27*th August* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Koratagere in the Tumkur District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st September 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1) (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. K. S. Gundappa
2. „ Murudappa
3. Mr. Subbasetty
4. „ Veerannadevaru

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. J. Nagalingappa
2. „ Bada Hussain Sab
3. „ Chowdappa
4. Mr. Hema Srikantaiya
5. „ P. Hanumantha Rao

C. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-Officio.*

1. The Deputy Amildar, Koratagere Sub-Taluk (President).
2. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Koratagere Sub-Taluk.
3. The Sub-Division Officer, Public Works Department, Maddagiri.

No. L. 1649—*Ml.* 56-24-30, *dated* 27*th August* 1924.

Under Clause 1 of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated 30th September 1918, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to approve of the election by the Municipal Council, Ajjampura of Mr. Settara Sivanagappanavara Siddappa, as Vice-President of the said Council.

No. L. 1684—*L. B.* 21-24-9, *dated* 28*th August* 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules issued in Government Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated 18th December 1918, and under Section 37 (a) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, Mr. C. R. Yathairajaiya is elected as a member of the Seriingapatam Taluk Board, in place of Mr. B. V. Rangaiya, deceased.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

No. 2.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 2ND AUGUST 1924, IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AT 8 A.M.

Present ... 25 | Absent ... 5

The President in opening the proceedings of the day welcomed Mr. J. V. Mascarenhas, Health Officer, recently transferred from Mysore and introduced him to the Council and observed that Mr. Mascarenhas had done good work as Health Officer at the Kolar Gold Fields and the Mysore City and hoped that he would give this Municipality the benefit of his vast and varied experiences he had gained in those two important places, though the resources of this Municipality were on a different footing from those of the other places. Mr. B. V. Ramaswami Chetty and others joined in the welcome and said that what was a loss to Mysore was a gain to Bangalore. Mr. Mascarenhas thanked the President and the Council for their expression of welcome.

2. Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer then proposed that the good services rendered to this Municipality by Mr. M. G. Srinivasa Peidpett, the outgoing Health Officer during the period he held office, be placed on record and that this resolution be communicated to him. This was seconded by Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty and carried unanimously.

3. The President then made a short speech in which he explained to the Council the servere loss sustained by thousands of people in Shimoga, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Yedatore and other places during the recent heavy and unprecedented floods in the Cauvery and the Thungabbadra and said that he felt it to be the duty of this premier Municipality to express its sympathy, with the sufferers and to vote a substantial sum of money towards their relief. Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan proposed that a sum of Rs. 3,000 be voted for the purpose from Municipal Funds. This was seconded by Mr. B. V. Krishniengar and carried unanimously.

4. The Proceedings of the Council Meeting held on the 5th July 1924, were read and recorded.

* * * * * *

ORDINARY SUBJECTS.

* * * * * *

Subject No. 7.—Opinion of the City Improvement Committee, dated 2nd July 1924, approving the grant of a piece of municipal land to the Medical Department for inclusion in the compound of the Victoria Hospital and Medical School, on condition that it should revert to the Municipality as soon as it ceases to be used for the purpose.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * * * * *

Subject No. 13.—Municipal Engineer's Memo No. 3103, dated 6th June 1924, submitting plan and an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,300 for providing an easy approach to Chamrajpet Cremation Ground from Basavangudi side.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * * * * *

Subject No. 15.—Municipal Commissioner's note regarding the filling up of the place of the Octroi Inspector rendered vacant by the retirement of Mr. Azizuddin Mekhri.

Resolution.—Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan proposed that Mr. A. Narasinga Rao, Revenue Manager, may be appointed as Octroi Inspector on Rs. 100-10-150 plus Rs. 25 Conveyance Allowance and Rs. 30 Toll Allowance and that Mr. R. Raghunatha Rao, the permanent Head Accountant and temporary Octroi Inspector be appointed as Revenue Manager on Rs. 100-10-150 plus Rs. 25, Conveyance Allowance.

This was seconded by Mr. B. V. Krishniengar and carried unanimously.

* * * * * *

20. Memo No. L. 401, dated 19th July 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, forwarding a copy of Government notification ordering in the interests of public service the transfer of Mr. M. G. Srinivasa Peidpett, L.M.S., B.S.SC., Health Officer, Bangalore City Municipality to Mysore City Municipality and Mr. J. V. Mascarenhas, MB.C.M., D.P.H., D.T.M., Health Officer, from Mysore City Municipality to Bangalore City Municipality, with the observation that the extra cost involved should be borne by the Council.

Resolution.—In recording these transfers ordered by Government Mr. C. V Narasimhiengar proposed the following proposition :—

"The Council feels constrained to observe that the action of Government in transferring the Health Officer without previously consulting it and posting another officer in his place

also without previous consultation, is opposed to the spirit of the Local Self-Government Scheme and to the letter of the Municipal Regulation which requires specific sanction of the Council beforehand, as regards appointments carrying salaries over Rs. 100 per mensem.

2. The Council also resolves that the posting of the Health Officer on a higher salary than what has been provided in the sanctioned budget is inconvenient and financially unsound.

3. It is further resolved that in view of the above resolution the Government be requested to make good the difference in the salary of the old and new Health Officer.

This was seconded by Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer and supported by Mr. B. V. Krishniengar.

The proposition was put to votes and was carried, 22 voting "for" and 2 "against" it.

* * * * *

Subject No. 22.—Health Officer's Memo No. 79, dated 9th July 1924, recommending the the confirmation of Mrs. A. Stafford, Lady Health Visitor, and suggesting that the question of improving her prospects may be favourably considered.

Resolution.—Resolved that services of Mrs. A. Stafford be extended till the end of December 1924 and that in the meantime the question may be referred to the Health Committee for opinion.

Subject No. 23.—Municipal Commissioner's note dated 19th July 1924, stating that a sum of Rs. 51,420 is required for making payments in the several land acquisition cases for which awards have been passed by the Land Acquisition Officer.

Resolution.—The amount asked for is sanctioned with the observation that the decrees of Courts may be paid in the first instance and that in case of awards exceeding Rs. 1,000 passed by the Land Acquisition Officer, moneys may be sent to him for payment with the approval of the Council.

* * * * * *

Subject No. 33.—Letter No. C. 3945—23-24, dated 15th July 1924, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding papers relating to the Village Chavadi in Guttahalli Rajamahal Village and requesting to be informed if the Municipal Council is prepared to take charge of the building with the existing litigation on it. Also Municipal Advocate's opinion thereon.

Resolution.—The Council is not prepared to take charge of the building under the above circumstances.

* * * * * *

Subject No. 35.—Application dated 29th July 1924, from the Secretary, Bangalore Race Club, forwarding a plan showing the proposed deviation of the Race Course Road, and the Municipal Engineer's Memo No. T. 366, dated 5th August 1924, expressing his opinion thereon.

Resolution.—The Council will have no objection provided the cost of deviation and other improvements suggested in the Assistant Secretary's letter is entirely borne by the Bangalore Race Club.

B. K. GARUDACHAR,
President.

CHANNAPATNA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 15th August 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Channapatna Municipal area that the Municipality desire to impose taxes as mentioned below :—

Any inhabitants of the Municipal area objecting to the proposed taxes and the following bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Office.

Rules relating to the tax on profession, arts, and callings on office and appointments in the Channapatna Town Municipality, under Section 48 (*j*) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

(*i*) On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person or persons as may be authorized by them from time to time in this behalf (1) Every person exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment shall, within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition, be bound to furnish a statement under his signature, in writing, in the form appended to these rules showing his income or profits for the required year or years.

(*ii*) Every owner or occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits to furnish within a specified time, a list in writing, containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer, or the Head of Secretary of any public or private office or of a firm or company, shall furnish within 15th July of every year (*a*) a list in writing of the names of all persons in his employ, or in the employ of such office, firm or company, with a statement of the salary or income of each of the persons;

(*b*) the above particulars in regard to any incorporated company of which such employer, Head or Secretary, as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything in these rules every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits, who has not been required to furnish a return under Rule VII shall, within thirty days of so commencing give information of the fact to the President, Town Municipal Council.

4. Every person liable to the tax, who shall change either designation of his firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall within thirty days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President of the Town Municipal Council.

5. Failure to furnish the information or furnishing information which is untrue required by Rules VII, VIII, X and XI shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

True return furnished by.....as to his liability.....to profession tax for the year.....

Name and address of party	Nature of profession art, trade, or calling followed or office, or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly income		Remarks
			Included in the last return	During the current year	
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date Signature of the party.

(1) In the rules the word "person" shall include a firm, company or association.

(2) Every person who, within the Channapatna Town exercises any profession, art trade or calling or holds any office or appointment bringing him within one or more of the classes of persons specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person is placed.

(3) The tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance in July and January in every year and shall be collected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter VII of the Municipal Regulation and Bye-laws framed under Section 48 (*i*) thereof.

(4) No person shall be liable to tax under these rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or appointment or a period of less than "sixty days" within the town.

(5) The tax leviable under these rules from a firm, company or association or undivided Hindu family may be levied from any member of that firm, company or association or family.

(6) When a person exercises more than one profession, art, trade or calling or holds more than one office or appointment whether under the same name or different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

(7) On or before the 1st January and July every year an assessment list in the form appended shall be prepared. The procedure laid down in Sections 63 to 66 of the Municipal Regulation, regarding assessment of a rate on buildings or lands shall apply "*Mutatis Mutandis*" in respect of assessment of this tax. This list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Council.

(8) (*i*) Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the said assessment; provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his having given up the profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President of the Municipal Council and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

(*ii*) The burden of proving the fact entitling any person to claim relief under this rule shall be upon him.

(UNDER SECTION 59, CLAUSE X.)

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards :—

	Yearly. Rs. a. p.
(i) Carrying on business as a Company ;	
(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders, and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, boat-owners, auctioneers and commission agents ;	
(iii) Bankers, money-lender, money-changers and pawnbrokers ;	
(iv) Editor and Proprietors of Newspapers ;	
(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares of bills of exchange :	
(vi) Practising Advocates, Pleaders and Law Agents ;	
(vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans ;	
(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeon ;	
(ix) Architects and Civil Engineers ;	100 0 0
(x) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers ;	
(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses or billiards saloons ;	
(xii) Builders and Surveyors ;	
(xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing Presses, Oil-Presses, Cotton Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds ;	
(xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners of Manageries of Circuses or Theatical Companies, Musicians and Dancers ;	
(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages ;	
(xvi) Artisans.	

	Rs. a. p.
CLASS II.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,500 a month or upwards	75 0 0
CLASS III.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards	50 0 0
CLASS IV.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	25 0 0
CLASS V.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	12 0 0
CLASS VI.	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 200 a month or upwords	8 0 0
CLASS VII.	
Every person described Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 100 a month or upwards	4 0 0

Note I.—The above classfication is subject to the following provisos namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner, or Factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class V.

Proviso 3.—No Abkari Renter (other than a mere liquor shopkeeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in Securities, Shares of Bills or Exchange, and no First Grade Pleader, Medical Practitioners (other than a Hakim or Vaidyan), Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in any class below Class VI.

Proviso 4.—No Boat-owner, Auctioneer, Money-lender, Second Grade Pleader, Law-agent, owner or Farmer of market, Toll-farmer, keeper of a hotel, Lodging-House, Boarding-house or Billiord Saloon, and no Builder, Surveyor or owner of a Warehouse or Press (other than a cotton-press or oil-press) shall be placed in any class below Class VII.

Note II.—A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this Schedule and of Section 59.

	Rs.
Class VIII—Rupees 50 a month and upwards	2
Class IX—Rupees 30 a month and upwards	1

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
President.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELDS SANITARY BOARD HELD ON FRIDAY THE 22ND AUGUST 1924, AT 3-30 P.M., IN THE SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, CHAMPION REEFS.

1924-25.

Members.

Present 12 | Absent 2

Read letter and Telephone message from Mr. S. M. Pritchard, Superintendent of Police and Mr. W. T. Hudson, Acting Superintendent, Nundydroog Mines, Limited, stating their inability to attend the meeting this day.

1. Proceedings of the 6th Ordinary Meeting and 2nd Special Meeting of the Board held on 20th June 1924.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

5. Estimate for Rs. 42 for shifting the fountain in No. IV Cross Road, near Chinnasami's block to Ramanujalu Naidu's block.

Resolution.—Passed.

7. (i) Subject No. 9 of the last meeting in the matter of grant-in-aid by the Board to the several Depressed Class Schools on the Kolar Gold Fields area.

(ii) The opinion of the sub-committee in the matter.

Resolution.—The following resolution was put to the vote and lost by 6 to 5 :—

"The Board resolve that as a special case the following grants be made to the schools mentioned below for equipment and they wish to add that the Board will not entertain applications for grants-in-aid to educational institutions as such grants are not authorised by the constitution of the Board."

		Rs.
1.	Depressed Classes Mission Society School, Robertsonpet ...	500
2.	Incomplete Middle and Primary School, Chellappa's School, Marikuppam.	150
3.	Maduray's Sri Nemperumall School, Andersonpet ...	150
4.	St. Thomas Primary School, Masikam Cooly Colony ...	150
5.	Government Middle School, Robertsonpet	50
	Total ...	1,000

9. Proposal recommending that Mr. Madhvachar, Head Clerk, Sanitary Board, be given a personal allowance of Rs. 13 per mensem so as to make a total emolument of Rs. 100 per mensem in his case.

Resolution.—Passed.

10. Proposal recommending that the post of the Cashier of the Sanitary Board be graded at Rs. 45—5—55 and when this grade is sanctioned the present incumbent M. V. Narasimha Iyengar be granted the maximum.

Resolution.—Passed.

11. Proposal to make the appointments of the Rent Collectors under the Board, permanent.

Resolution.—Deferred.

12. Bowringpet Amildar's letter No. 362, dated 4th July 1924, requesting the Sanitary Board to pay a contribution of Rs. 135-4-9 towards the formation of a road connecting Surapalli with the main road (total cost being Rs. 541-3-1).

Resolution—Sanctioned.

14. Travelling allowance bill of Medical Officer of Health amounting to Rs. 24 for July 1924.

Resolution.—Passed.

15. Memo No. 101—I. C., dated 21st July 1924, from the Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Kolar, in the matter of treating Mr. Venkatasubbiah as acting Revenue Officer for the period he was placed in charge from 16th January to 28th February 1924.

Resolution.—Passed.

16. Installation of an Electric light near the water tap of the Court officials quarters at Champion Reefs.

Resolution.—Deferred.

17. Note on the Audit of accounts of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board for the year 1922-23 by Auditors Messrs. K. V. Narayana Iyengar and H. Narasimha Murthi deputed from the Comptroller's Office.

Resolution.—The 'Audit Notes' may be circulated amongst the members.

18. Contribution by the Sanitary Board for the Flood Relief Fund.

Resolution.—The following resolution was passed.—" Subject to the sanction of Government the Board resolve to make a contribution of Rs. 1,000 for the relief of sufferers in the floods in the State ".

19. Proposal to hand over the Chattram building at Champion Reefs to the Education Department for locating the Kannada Primary School which has been recently started.

Resolution.—Passed. The Board resolve that if the Donor of the Chattram has no objection, the Chattram might be used for locating the Kannada Primary School.

20. Allowance to Head Munshi, Police Superintendent's Office for looking after the work of the Hackney Carriage numbering.

Resolution.—The Board regret the allowance cannot be sanctioned.

21. Medical Officer of Health's No. 50, dated 8th August 1924, requesting sanction to the purchase of conservancy tools and plant at a cost of Rs. 195 excluding cartage, Railway freight and other incidental charges.

Resolution.—Passed.

22. Medical Officer of Health's No. 51, dated 9th August 1924, requesting sanction to the purchase of disinfectants at an estimated cost of Rs. 83.

Resolution.—Passed.

26. (i) Letter dated 15th August 1924, from Dr. O'Donnell, Chief Medical Officer, in the matter of the necessity of opening the Epidemic Diseases Hospital for admission of enteric cases.

(ii) Medical Officer of Health's No. Memo 137, dated 19th August 1924 in the matter.

Resolution.—Resolved that the overflow cases of enteric may be admitted into the Epidemic Diseases Hospital as was done in the case of Influenza Epidemic.

S. HIRIANNAIYA,
President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 2nd August 1924.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the City Municipal Council, Mysore, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 48 (1) clause (*jj*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as amended by Regulation, VIII of 1914 and 1915, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. Any objection or suggestion with respect to these draft bye-laws may be made in writing to the undersigned within one month from the date of the publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*, after the expiry of which time, they will be taken into consideration, together with such objections or suggestions.

Draft bye-laws for regulating the numbering and registering of motor vehicles, bicycles and tricycles liable to taxation under the Regulation :—

Any person who is the owner of a motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Mysore City Municipality under the law in force, shall register such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle at the City Municipal Office within thirty-one days of these bye-laws coming into force, or within thirty-one days of his newly coming into possession of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle hereafter. When he continues to be in possession of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle, he shall also register it at the said office either for the half-year within thirty-one days from the 1st July or from the 1st January, or for a year within thirty-one days from the 1st July each year.

Explanation.—Owner in these bye-laws includes the person in charge for the time being of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle in advance under the law in force.

3. A disc bearing the registered number shall be issued free of cost to each bicycle or tricycle so registered.

4. No bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number-disc being conspicuously attached to it.

5. A person who commits a breach of bye-laws 1 and 4 shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Notice dated 2nd August 1924.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the City Municipal Council, Mysore, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. Any objection or suggestion with respect to these draft bye-laws may be made in writing to the undersigned within one month from the date of the publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*, after the expiry of which time, they will be taken into consideration together with such objections or suggestions.

Draft bye-laws for sale of meat intended for human consumption :—

No place shall be used as a market for the sale of meat intended for human food except those mentioned in the list given below; provided that the President shall have power to license as retail shops such other places as the Health Officer or Health Committee may think fit for the purpose and to withdraw such licenses.

The following places may be used as markets under the above clause :—

1. Devaraja Market.
2. Mandi Market
3. Sunnadakere Market.

Whoever without the sanction of the President uses any place for sale of meat shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 and to a further fine which may extend to Re. 1 for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use it.

(1) All such licenses shall expire on the 30th June in each year and application for their renewal must be made to the President before the end of the first month of the official year.

(2) Every license granted for the sale of meat shall be in the following form :— .....is hereby licensed to keep a meat stall at No..... ...in..... street for the retail sale of animal flesh intended for human food subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) That the President or Health Officer or other officer authorised by them shall at all times have free access to the shop for Municipal purposes and that he shall produce this license to any such officer demanding it.

(*b*) That he shall not sell or offer for sale the flesh of any animal that has not been examined and passed in writing by the Veterinary Inspector and slaughtered in a public slaughter house.

(*c*) That he shall not sell or offer for sale any meat that is decomposed or unfit for consumption or that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it really is.

(*d*) That he shall keep for use in the shop proper scales and correct stamped weights.

(*e*) That a breach of any of the above conditions by himself or by his servants, shall render him liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

Notice dated 2nd August 1924.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the City Municipal Council, Mysore, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 48, clause (*k*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as amended by Regulation No. IX of 1911 and VIII of 1914 and 1915, are published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. Any objection or suggestion with respect of these draft bye-laws may be made in writing to the undersigned within one month from the date of the publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*, after the expiry of which time, they will be taken into consideration together with such objections or suggestions.

Draft bye-laws for regulating the grant of licenses for sale of tobacco in the Mysore City :—

Article for which licence to be obtained.

1. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell, either by wholesale or retail, tobacco in any form liable to Octroi duty without a license.

For the purpose of this rule, the license fees per annum (official year) shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Wholesale dealers	5	0	0
2. Retail dealers	1	0	0

2. The conditions subject to which licenses are granted shall be as in the forms appended.

3. It shall be competent for the President to grant, suspend, withhold, withdraw or refuse licenses under these rules.

4. It shall not be lawful for any person to import, keep, sell or offer for sale tobacco in any form for which a license is required under these bye-laws after such license is refused, suspended, withdrawn or cancelled.

5. Any person infringing these bye-laws shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount shall not exceed Rs. 100.

Octroi No.	Rs.	a.	p.
License fee	5	0	0

Wholesale Octroi License.

Granted under the Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Mysore City Municipal Council, under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation.

Name of License-holder.....
Residence.....
Name of vendor.....
Residence.....

You are hereby authorized to vend, by wholesale, subject to the provisions of the license .....issued from the Bonded Warehouse or Koti of the City of Mysore.

1. That this license shall only be in force till the 30th June 192 , and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

2. That due written notice of the despatch of all consignments of..... to your address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the City Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and by any of the public roads described in the schedule hereto annexed or by the railway, and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignments shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the officer in charge of the City Bonded Warehouse.

3. That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M., or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule or by the railway, will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

4. That the article subject to octroi duty above mentioned shall not be introduced into your premises or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

5. That when by this license you are authorised to vend tobacco in any form an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by you of all stock of tobacco imported and disposed of either by sale within the City or export beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

6. That no dutiable article..... .....intended for consumption in the City of Mysore shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by you in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

7. That this license be not transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

8. That when by this license you are authorised to vend unmanufactured tobacco you shall weigh at least ten maunds of tobacco every month in the Koti.

9. That you shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of this license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any one of the conditions of this license.

SCHEDULE.

Name of routes	Name of ookads or octroi posts
Railway Feeder Road	Railway Ookad
Ediga Road	Kempanakatte Ookad
Bangalore and Nilgiri Road ...	Veeranagere Ookad
Cemetery Road	Bangli Santri Ookad
Mahadevpur Road	Jalapuri Ookad
Bangalore and Mysore Road ...	Ittigegud Ookad
Race Course Road	Rona Santri Ookad
Nanjangud Road	Nanjangud Ookad
Do	Natchenahalli Ookad
Manatoddy Road	Chettanahalli Ookad
Bogadi Road	Kukkarahalli Ookad
Yelwal Road	Srirampet Ookad

FORM OF TOBACCO VENDOR'S STOCK ACCOUNT.

	2	3						4			5			6		
Date	Particulars of receipts and issues	Tobacco						Cigars			Cigarettes			Beedies		
		Receipts		Issues		Balance		Receipts	Issues	Balance	Receipts	Issues	Balance	Receipts	Issues	Balance
		M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.									

	7						8						9					
Date	Particulars of receipts and issues	Tobacco stalks and powders						Goodack					Snuff					
		Receipts		Issues		Balance		Receipts		Issues		Balance	Receipts		Issues		Balance	
		M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	M.	S.		S.	M.	S.

No. Class. License Fee ... Rs. a. p. ... 1 0 0

Retail Octroi License.

Granted under the Octroi Bye-laws framed by the Mysore Municipal Council, under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation.

Name of License-holder.....

Residence.....

Name of vendor.....

Residence.....

You are hereby authorized to store and vend, subject to the provisions of this license, the following articles on the premises No..... .....within the Municipal limits of the Mysore City.

1. That the said premises may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the rules

2. That all..... .....in the said premises and purchased or sold by you shall have paid duty, and shall have been purchased at the Koti, or from a duly licensed vendor.

3. That no.....will be permitted to be stored or sold in any other than licensed premises and any.....found in an unlicensed premises will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

4. That this license shall only be in force for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st July 192... to 30th June 192 .. ..and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

5. That this license be not transferable by sale, gift, mortgage, or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

6. The license-holder is required within fifteen days from the date of issue of this license to have a sign board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscriptions legibly painted thereon in English and Kanarese.

No. of License .....

Name.....

Licensed to sell.....

7. That when by this license you are authorised to vend unmanufactured tobacco you shall purchase at least one maund of tobacco every month in the Koti.

8. That you shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of this license the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any one of the conditions of this license.

9. That when by this license you are authorised to vend tobacco in any form, an account shall be kept by you of all stock of tobacco purchased and sold and that such account shall be open to inspection of any Octroi Officer above the grade of peon.

10. That this license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions or of the Octroi bye-laws.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 25TH (ORDINARY) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 28TH JUNE 1924, AT 8 A.M.

MEMBERS.

Present ... 23 | Absent ... 7

I. Proceedings of the meeting held on the 24th May 1924.

Proposed by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao and seconded by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy that in the Resolution recorded in respect of Subject No. XVI, the word "yet" has been omitted before the words "given effect to."

Resolved that the word "yet" be added. The proceedings are passed in other respects.

II. Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure and D. C. B. accounts of December 1923, January, February and March 1924.

Resolved that the accounts be placed before the Council after they are audited by the auditors.

* * * * * *

VII. Letter dated 16th June 1924, from the Secretary, Horticultural Show Committee, Mysore, requesting for the grant of contribution of Rs. 150 from Municipal Funds towards the expense of Horticultural Show to be held in August 1924.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

VIII. Confirmation of sales of tolls and other miscellaneous items for the year 1924-25.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

IX. Chief Officer's Memo regarding certain irregularities in the Octroi Office and action to be taken against persons responsible therefor.

Resolution.—Adjourned to 5th July 1924, the papers being circulated in the meantime to all the Councillors in a confidential cover.

Proposed by Mr. Khan Bahadur P. Pallonji and seconded by Mr. Charles Theobald that Mr. Krishna Rao be suspended pending the decision of the Council in the matter.

As an amendment to the above, Mr. P. S. Ananta Rao, proposes, and Rev. E. S. Edwards seconds, that Mr. Krishna Rao be given such leave as he is entitled to and relieved forthwith pending the decision of the Council.

As a further amendment, Mr. Madappa proposes and Mr. Srikantachar seconds that Mr. Krishna Rao be transferred to another appointment pending the decision of the Council.

Resolution.—Both the amendments are lost.

The original proposition is put to vote and carried. Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao requests that a poll be taken and it is taken accordingly.

In favour.

1. Mr. Mahomed Sait.
2. ,, U. R. Lingoji Rao.
3. ,, M. K. Madhava Rao.
4. ,, K. Dhanakoti Chetty.
5. ,, B. Munivenkatappa.
6. Dharmaprakasa Mr. D. Banumiah.
7. Mr. N. Setwaji Rao.
8. ,, T. S. Siddappa, L.M. & S.
9. ,, K. Basavaraj Urs, M.A., LL.B.
10. ,, Khan Bahadur P. Pallonji.
11. Rev. E. S. Edwards.
12. Mr. Charles Theobald.
13. ,, Tippu Sultan Alli Khan.
14. ,, Y. Virupakshiah.
15. ,, M. Narayanaswamy.

Against.

1. Mr. P. S. Ananta Rao.
2. ,, V. Thiruvengada Mudaliar.
3. ,, Settappa Siddappa.
4. ,, M. Madappa.
5. ,, Sreekantachar.

Did not vote.

1. Mr. H. Lingaraj Urs.
2. ,, E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy.

The Railway Inspector be appointed in place of the Daroga temporarily.

The meeting is adjourned to Saturday next at 8 A.M.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1ST (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE, ON SATURDAY THE 5TH JULY 1924, AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present 27. | Absent 3.

I. Chief Officer's Memo regarding certain irregularities in the Octroi Office and action to be taken against persons responsible therefor.

Some of the members of the Council represent that the papers have not been circulated to them and they had no opportunity of reading them. For their information and the information of the Council, it is decided to read the statements of the witnesses examined.

Mr. Mahomed Sait objects to the Daroga being present when the statements are read. I see no objection to his being present.

Proposed by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao that the records be sent to the Government Advocate for favour of his opinion as to whether a criminal prosecution may be instituted against the parties concerned for smuggling or abetment of smuggling.

Mr. V. Thiruvengada Mudaliar seconds the above

Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao's proposition fails—4 for, 18 against.

The question of giving an opportunity to the Daroga to argue his case before the Council being raised by the President, the Council was of opinion, that no such opportunity need be given to him since he has already furnished his explanation on the case.

For a full understanding of the facts of the case, Rev. E. S. Edwards proposes and Mr. Banumiah, seconds that the Chief Officer's report be read.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy objects to the reading of the report.

As the Chief Officer's report forms a part of the record, the sense of the Council is that it be read.

Further consideration of the subject is adjourned to the 7th instant, as it is late now.

II. Letter No. 6, dated 2nd July 1924, from the President, Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust, Mysore, requesting that the two rooms till now occupied by the Ayurvedic College and Dispensary in the Devaraja Market, Mysore, may be handed over to the Committee, free of rent, for opening Child Welfare and Maternity Centres.

The Council gladly comply with the request.

It being late, the meeting was adjourned to Monday the 7th July 1924 at 5 P.M.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON MONDAY THE 7TH JULY 1924, AT 5 P. M.

Members.

Present 28 | Absent 2

III. Chief Officer's Memo regarding certain irregularities in the Octroi Office and action to be taken against persons responsible therefor.

Rev. E. S. Edwards makes the following motion:—

"The Council having considered very carefully the records in the case of Mr. Krishna Rao, Octroi Daroga, has reluctantly been forced to the conclusion that he has been guilty of a very serious irregularity in the discharge of his duty, and resolves that he be dismissed from the service, but that a special pension of Rs. 20 per month be sanctioned."

Mr. Mahomed Sait, seconds the motion.

Mr. P. Pallonji moves an amendment to the above that the pension be reduced to Rs. 10.

Mr. T. S. Siddappa seconds the amendment.

Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao says that the Council was called upon as per agenda to discuss the specific charges embodied in the Chief Officer's Memo, alleged to be supported by the statements accompanying that memo, that these specific charges be first decided before general propositions are allowed to be moved, which have no legs to stand on, on recorded or unrecorded evidence and that to do otherwise is to prejudge and prejudice the case and so irrelevant and irregular.

Mr. S. P. Rajagopala Char, proposes that the motion may be split up into two, the first part being whether Mr. Krishna Rao is guilty of a serious irregularity in the discharge of his duty in this particular case and the second part relating to the action to be taken.

All the Councillors are agreed to this.

First part of the motion—That Mr. Krishna Rao is guilty of a serious irregularity in the discharge of his duty in the present case—17 for, 8 against and one did not vote.

Poll demanded by Messrs. P. S. Anantha Rao and E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy, and taken.

In favour.	*Against.*
1 Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari.	1 Mr. V. Thiruvengada Mudaliar.
2 ,, Mahomed Sait.	2 ,, K. Basavaraj Urs.
3 ,, K. Dhanakotichetty.	3 ,, M. Madappa.
4 ,, Y. Virupakshiah.	4 ,, E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy.
5 Rev. J. Cochet.	5 ,, Sreekantachar.
6 Mr. Khan Bahadur P. Pallonji.	6 ,, M. L. Vasudeviah.
7 ,, Charles Theobald.	7 ,, Settappa Siddappa.
8 Dharmaprakasa Mr. D. Banumiah.	8 ,, P. S. Anantha Rao.
9 Sowcar Mr. V. Thimmiah.	
10 Mr. N. Setwaji Rao.	
11 ,, Tippu Sultan Alli Khan.	
12 ,, T. S. Siddappa.	
13 ,, M. K. Madhava Rao, Powar.	
14 ,, B. Munivenkatappa.	
15 ,, U. R. Lingoji Rao.	
16 ,, H. Lingaraj Urs.	
17 Rev. E. S. Edwards.	

Did not vote.

1. Mr. M. Narayana Swamy.

Mr. B. Basawaradhya had left the meeting with permission.

Second part:—Rev. E. S. Edwards proposes that Mr. Krishna Rao be compulsorily retired from service and that a pension of Rs. 20 per mensem be given to him. Mr. Mahomed Sait seconds it.

Mr. P. Pallonji withdraws his amendment in favour of Rev. E. S. Edward's motion.

Mr. N. Setwaji Rao proposes an amendment that Mr. Krishna Rao be retired on the full pension he is entitled to, Rs. 30.

Mr. Madappa seconds the amendment—3 for—14 against.

Amendment lost.

Original proposition, 15 for.

Others abstained from voting.

IV. Shifting the Public Fountain fixed to the eastern wall of Mr. B. Siddappa's house in Krishnaraja Mohalla.

Proposed by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao that the old order of things connected with Sudagadamma's charities be restored and the new fountain removed.

Mr. M. L. Vasudeviah seconds.

Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty proposes an amendment to the above that the words "and the new fountain removed" be omitted.

Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao agrees to the above amendment.

All the Councillors now present (19) are in favour of the proposals—

The Resolution will be communicated to the Trust Board.

Meeting adjourned to Monday the 14th July 1924 at 5 P.M.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 3RD (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON MONDAY THE 14TH JULY 1924 AT 5 P.M.

Members.

Present ... 13 | Absent ... 17

V. Letter No. L. 8468—Ml. 95-23-9, dated 21st August 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, forwarding a copy of letter No. 77, dated 31st March 1924, from the Chairman, Mysore City Improvement Trust Board, in regard to the supervision of the Improvement of the Devaraj and Mandi Markets by the Executive Engineer of the Trust Board and the acquisition of the properties for this purpose through the agency of the Trust Board, and requesting to submit the resolution of the Municipal Council in the matter.

Mr. T. S. Siddappa proposes that the properties be acquired by the Trust Board and handed over to the Municipality.

Lokasevaniratha Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit seconds the proposition.

None in favour of the proposition, lost.

Proposed by Mr. Mahomed Sait and seconded by Rev. E. S. Edwards that all the properties including those already notified by the Trust Board but not fully acquired, be notified again for acquisition by the Municipal Council and that the Chief Officer be authorised to take order for the acquisition of those properties.

Carried *nem-con.*

VI. Letter No. G. 139229—P. P. 2-23-86, dated 22nd April 1924, from the Chief Secretary to Government forwarding copy of letter No. 6150 dated 15th March 1924, from the Chief Electrical Engineer regarding the installation of two street lights of 60 candle power in the Crescent Plot near Jaganmohan Palace, and requesting to state if there is any objection to the royalty payable for these lights being borne by the Municipality in accordance with Government Order No. C. 18800-5—P. P. 205-18-4, dated 16th February 1920 as the roads in which the lights are proposed to be installed are maintained by the Municipality.

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy that the two overhead lamps at the place be removed and that in their stead, the two cast iron lamps be maintained by the Municipal Council, the candle power being increased from 60 to 100.

Mr. Tippu Sultan Alli Khan seconds the proposal—

Carried *nem-con.*

VII. Municipal Council's Resolution No. XXII, dated 26th April 1924, regarding the progress made in the assessment survey work.

Proposed by Mr. Mahomed Sait and seconded by Lokasevaniratha Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit that the assessment survey work be stopped and the services of the surveyors be done away with as the survey does not seem to serve any useful purpose.

Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao proposes an amendment to the above that the words "and the progress made during 1923-24 by the surveyors in the survey work is not satisfactory, being practically nil" be added at the end.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy seconds the amendment.

Mr. T. S. Siddappa proposes a further amendment that the words "after the present pencil sketches in the books are inked under the supervision of the Municipal Engineer, the period for doing so not exceeding three months" be inserted after the words "done away with."

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy seconds the above amendment also.

The motion as finally amended is as follows:—

The assessment survey work be stopped and the services of the surveyors be done away with after the present pencil sketches in the books are inked under the supervision of the Municipal Engineer, the period for doing so not exceeding three months, as the survey does not seem to serve any useful purpose and the progress made during 1923-24 by the surveyors in the survey work is not satisfactory, being practically nil.

Carried *nem-con.*

Further resolved that only two of the surveyors now employed, *viz.*, S. Venkatagiriyachar and G. S. Subba Rao be continued and that the other surveyor Krishna Rao be sent back to the Public Works Department.

* * *

IX. Letter No. 1866, dated 19th April 1924, from the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Bangalore, forwarding a statement showing details for Rs. 5,000 proposed to be spent during 1924-25 in connection with the Sewage Farm, Mysore, and requesting for an imprest of 1,764 for making advances on labour charges, subject to recoupment in due course.

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy that the Council approve of the details of expenditure and that an imprest of Rs. 1,000 out of Rs. 5,000 allotted, be placed at the disposal of the Superintendent to be utilized on the plots already laid out in the manner suggested by him.

Seconded by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao.

Carried *nem-con.*

X. Managing Committee's Resolution No. III, dated 20th May 1924 regarding the supplemental indent for the purchase of stationery and drawing materials for 1923-24 at a cost of Rs. 125-4-0.

Passed.

XI. Managing Committee's Resolution No. III, dated 10th June 1924, regarding the entertainment of a Kalihath Gang.

Proposed by Lokasevaniratha Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit and seconded by Mr. Mahomed Sait that two gangs each consisting one maistry on Rs. 15, one cartman on Rs. 15, 6 kamaties on Rs. 12 each and 8 changoolies on Rs. 8 each per mensem be employed, a report of the work done by them during each month being made to the Managing Committee.

Passed *nem-con.*

XII. Letter No. L. 8855-7—San. 31-23-4, dated 12th May 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, forwarding a copy of the sample form suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner for the preparation and despatch of the daily report of epidemics, and requesting to forward Council's Resolution as to the suitability or otherwise of the form in question.

The form is suitable but it is suggested that the words "Indian Christian" be substituted for the words "Native Christian".

The meeting is adjourned to Saturday the 19th July 1924 at 8 A.M.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 4TH (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 19TH JULY 1924 AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present ... 18 | Absent ... 12

XIV. Letter No. 2897, dated 20th May 1924, from the Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Council, Bangalore City, forwarding for the views of the Mysore City Municipal Council, a copy of Council's Resolution No. 10, dated 24th April 1924, *re* the audit of the accounts of the City Municipalities and the payment of audit charges thereon.

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy and seconded by Rev. J. Cochet, that the Council are of opinion that the suggestion of the Municipal Council is good and that the Government be moved for a separate whole-time auditor being appointed for auditing the Municipal accounts every month.

Carried *nem-con.*

XV. Municipal Council's Resolution No. IV dated 26th April 1924, in the matter of raising the duty on sugar from two to four annas a maund, with the Managing Committee's Resolution thereon.

Deferred—A statement containing the following particulars for each year from 1920-21 may be caused to be prepared and placed before the Council for considering whether duty is to be recovered at 2 annas a maund, no refund being allowed, or at four annas a maund, refund being allowed to the importer if the article is exported:

(*i*) Rate at which duty was levied.
(*ii*) Whether Bharamarga fee was levied, and if so the rate at which it was levied.
(*iii*) The amount of duty collected on imported articles and the amount collected on account of Bharamarga fees.
(iv) The amount of refund.

XVI. Draft Bye-laws framed for regulating the numbering and registering of motor vehicles, bicycles and tricycles in the Mysore City.

May be notified according to law and objections invited.

XVII. Draft Bye-laws framed for regulating the grant of licenses for tobacco in the Mysore City.

May be notified according to law and objections invited.

XVIII. Chief Officer's Memo requesting for the grant of a conveyance allowance of at least Rs. 50 per month to enable him to maintain a horse as directed in Government Order No. C. 14883-4—G. M. 218-23-2, dated 21st May 1924.

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy that the Chief Officer be given a conveyance allowance of Rs. 50, if he should maintain a horse.

Mr. Tippu Sultan Alli Khan seconds.

Approved.

XIX. Health Committee's Resolution No. III, dated 23rd May 1924, regarding the grant of a cycle allowance of Rs. 5 to each of the Sanitary Overseers of Nazarbad, Fort and Chamaraja (I Division) Mohallas.

Proposed by Mr. Mahomed Sait that every Sanitary Overseer be given a cycle allowance of Rs. 5 a month provided he maintains a cycle.

Seconded by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao.

Carried *nem-con.*

XX. Draft Bye-laws for regulating the sale of meat.

The Bye-laws may be published and objections invited.

XXI. Constitution of the several Committees for the year 1924-25.

The same Committees may continue till the expiry of the term of the present Council.

The other subjects are adjourned.

K. MYLAR RAO,
President.

PUTTUR DIVISION.

Notification dated 8th August 1924.

It is hereby notified that the annual cattle fair at Kulgunda in the village of Subramanya, Uppinangadi Taluk, South Kanara District, will be held this year from 11th to 26th November 1924 (both days inclusive). The fair will commence on Karthika Pournami (Full Moon Day) and end on New Moon Day the Subramanya Illumination festival day. A fee of two annas will be levied on every head of cattle brought into the fair.

K. N. CHOYIKUTTI,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 1724—Ml. 57-24-134, dated 29th August 1924.

In modification of the Notification No. 147—Ml. 170-17-60, dated 1st July 1918, fixing the constitution of the Saklespur Minor Municipal Council in the Hassan District, Government are pleased to direct under Sections 10 and 11 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, that the said Municipal Council shall with effect from 1st September 1924 consist of 14 Councillors of whom 5 shall be elected and 9 nominated inclusive of the following appointed *ex-officio*:—

1. The Assistant Commissioner, Saklespur Sub-Division.
2. The Amildar, Manjarabad Taluk.
3. The Medical Officer, Saklespur.
4. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Manjarabad Taluk.

No. L. 1702—Ml. 153-23-29, dated 29th August 1924.

ERRATUM.

For "Mr. Marimudappa" appearing under nominated Councillors for the Yelahanka Minor Municipal Council in Government Notification No. L. 2—Ml. 153-23-21, dated the 1st July 1924, published at page 334, Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 10th July 1924 read "Mr. Manandappa".

No. L. 1725—Ml. 57-24-135, dated 30th August 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder the Minor Municipal Council of Saklespur in the Hassan District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st September 1924:—

A. Section 10 (1) (a) Elected Councillors.

1. Mr. Malali Venkatesaiya.
2. „ S. V. Venkataramaiya.
3. „ M. S. Narayan.
4. Mr. H. Thimmappiah.
5. Vacant.

B. Section 10 (1) (b) (i) Nominated Councillors by name.

1. Mr. B. Devappa Gowda.
2. „ Some Gowda.
3. „ Ranga Setti.
4. Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya.
5. „ Burranuddin Sab.

C. Section 10 (1) (b) (ii) Ex-officio.

1. The Assistant Commissioner, Saklespur Sub-Division (President).
2. The Amildar, Manjarabad Taluk.
3. The Medical Officer, Saklespur.
4. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Manjarabad Taluk.

No. L. 1728—Ml. 56-24-32, dated 30th August 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules published with Government Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Gubbi Hutchappa as Vice-President of the Nelamangala Town Municipal Council is approved.

No. L. 1774—L. B. 42-24-8, dated 30th August 1924.

With reference to Notification No. L. 1105—L. B. 42-24-3, dated 4th August 1924, declaring the acquisition of 9 acres and 16 guntas of land out of Survey Nos. 41 and 42 of Kotewal village and 11 acres and 21 guntas of land of Ragupathikoppal of Ramanathpur Hobli, Arkalgud Taluk, it is hereby notified that instead of 11 acres and 21 guntas of land of Ragupathikoppal village sanctioned in the above notification only 4 acres and 15 guntas are required for acquisition and the acquisition of the remaining 7 acres and 6 guntas of land is hereby withdrawn.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175

233

36

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 1829—*Ml.* 52-24-2, *dated 3rd September* 1924.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint Mr. H. Annappa, as a Councillor on the Minor Municipal Council, Holalkere, *vice* Mr. P. Madehallappa who vacated his seat under Section 15 (2) (*e*) of the said Regulation.

No. L. 1834—*Ml.* 56-24-34, *dated 3rd September* 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules published with Government Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. H. Subba Rao, as Vice-President of the Closepet Town Municipal Council is approved.

No. L. 1836—*Ml.* 56-24-57, *dated 3rd September* 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in the Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. J. Raghavendra Rao, as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Jagalur is approved.

No. L. 1888—*Ml.* 56-24-40, *dated 4th September* 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules published with Government Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Chickaveeranna as Vice-President of the Vadigenahalli Municipal Council is approved.

No. L. 1895—*Ml.* 51-24-4, *dated 4th September* 1924.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, Mr. Mariappa is appointed a Municipal Councillor of the Minor Municipal Council, Honnali, Shimoga District, in place of Mr. Murgi Rudrappa, Nandi, resigned.

No. L. 1908—*Ml.* 58-24-9, *dated 5th September* 1924.

Under Section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation, I of 1906, Government are pleased to declare that vaccination shall be compulsory for a further period of three years from 1st August 1924 in the Tumkur Town Municipality.

No. L. 1919—*Ml.* 45-23-28, *dated 5th September* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Municipal Council of Anekal Town in the Bangalore District, shall be constituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 5th September 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1) (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. R. Govinda Rajoo
2. „ R. Subba Rao
3. „ B. Srinivasa Iyengar
4. „ A. Muniveerappa
5. Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan
6. „ Marigi Thimmiah
7. „ Munisamappa
8. „ Yajaman Rajappa

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Gubbiah
2. „ Sarva Bhatta
3. Mr. Sankarappa
4. „ C. P. Abraham

C. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-Officio.*

1. The Amildar, Anekal Taluk.
2. The Medical Officer at Anekal.
3. The Senior Officer, of Public Works Department, Anekal Taluk.
4. The Sub-Registrar, Anekal Taluk.

No. L. 1949—*Ml.* 57-24-142, *dated 6th September* 1924.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the term of Office of the existing Minor Municipal Council of Hoskote, which was reconstituted under Government Notification No. L. 749—Ml. 60-21-12, dated the 8th August 1921, is hereby extended till the end of October 1924, pending its reconstitution.

No. L. 1951—*Ml.* 56-24-43, *dated 6th September* 1924.

Under Rule (1) of the rules prescribed in Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to approve of the election of Mr. S. Veerabhadrappa, as Vice-President of the Chitaldrug Town Municipal Council from the 12th September 1924.

No. L. 1953—*Ml.* 22-21-109, *dated 6th September* 1924.

Under Section 48 (i) of the Land Acquisition Regulation No. VII of 1894, Government are pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of properties declared under Government Notification No. 8058—Ml. 53-16-121, dated the 22nd June 1917, as being required for the construction of Town Hall and Municipal Offices in the Bangalore City, as they are no longer required for the said purpose.

No. L. 2021—*Ml.* 5-23-21, *dated 8th September* 1924.

Under Section 48 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, the acquisition of 1 acres and 3 guntas of dry land out of Survey No. 468 of Mulbagal Town, ordered in Government Notification No. L. 2746-8—Ml. 6-21-4, dated the 12th November 1921, for the purpose of a burial ground is hereby withdrawn.

No. L. 1899—*L. B.* 45-23-16, *dated 5th September* 1924.

Under Rule (xii) clause (*b*) II of the Rules published with Government Notification No. 11758—L. B. 54-18-8, dated the 15th March 1919, Government are pleased to appoint Mr. E. M. Abdul Quddus as Vice-President of the Channapatna Taluk Board.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5th September 1924.

Under 49 (2) (*b*) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation of 1918, the undermentioned gentlemen have been nominated as members of the Nittur Village Panchayet in the Hassan Taluk, during its present term of constitution.

(1) Mr. Gundappa, son of Kesavaiya, Patel, Nittur.

(2) „ Lakshminaranappa, son of Javarayappa, Shanbhog, Nittur.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,

Deputy Commissioner.

234
38

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 773—L. B. 23-24, dated 3rd September 1924.

In accordance with Rule 23, issued under Notification No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, Mr. Venkatakrishnappa, Member, of the Village Panchayet of Ayanur in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk is elected as Chairman of the Panchayet, *vice* Mr. Rudrappa, resigned.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

PUTTUR DIVISION.

Notification dated 8th August 1924.

It is hereby notified that the annual cattle fair at Kulgunda in the village of Subramanya, Uppinangadi Taluk, South Kanara District, will be held this year from 11th to 26th November 1924 (both days inclusive). The fair will commence on Karthika Pournami (Full Moon Day) and end on New Moon Day the Subramanya Illumination festival day. A fee of two annas will be levied on every head of cattle brought into the fair.

K. N. CHOYIKUTTI,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

CHANNAPATNA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 15th August 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Channapatna Municipal area that the Municipality desire to impose taxes as mentioned below :—

Any inhabitants of the Municipal area objecting to the proposed taxes and the following bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Office.

Rules relating to the tax on profession, arts, and callings on office and appointments in the Channapatna Town Municipality, under Section 48 (*j*) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

(*i*) On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person or persons as may be authorized by them from time to time in this behalf (1) Every person exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment, shall, within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition, be bound to furnish a statement under his signature, in writing, in the form appended to these rules showing his income or profits for the required year or years.

(*ii*) Every owner or occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits to furnish within a specified time, a list in writing, containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer, or the Head of Secretary of any public or private office or of a firm or company, shall furnish within 15th July of every year (*a*) a list in writing of the names of all persons in his employ, or in the employ of such office, firm or company, with a statement of the salary or income of each of the persons;

(*b*) the above particulars in regard to any incorporated company of which such employer, Head or Secretary, as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything in these rules every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits, who has not been required to furnish a return under Rule VII shall, within thirty days of so commencing give information of the fact to the President, Town Municipal Council.

4. Every person liable to the tax, who shall change either designation of his firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall within thirty days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President of the Town Municipal Council.

5. Failure to furnish the information or furnishing information which is untrue required by Rules VII, VIII, X and XI shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

True return furnished by.....as to his liability.....to profession tax for the year. .....

Name and address of party	Nature of profession art, trade, or calling followed or office, or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly income		Remarks
			Included in the last return	During the current year	
1	2	3			

Date

Signature of the party.

(1) In the rules the word "person" shall include a firm, company or association.

(2) Every person who, within the Channapatna Town exercises any profession, art trade or calling or holds any office or appointment bringing him within one or more of the classes of persons specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person is placed."

(3) The tax shall be payable half-yearly in advance in July and January in every year and shall be collected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter VII of the Municipal Regulation and Bye-laws framed under Section 48 (*i*) thereof.

(4) No person shall be liable to tax under these rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or appointment; or a period of less than "sixty days" within the town.

(5) The tax leviable under these rules from a firm, company or association or undivided Hindu family may be levied from any member of that firm, company or association or family.

(6) When a person exercises more than one profession, art, trade or calling or holds more than one office or appointment whether under the same name or different names, the tax shall be calculated on his total annual income or profits from all such sources.

(7) On or before the 1st January and July every year an assessment list in the form appended shall be prepared. The procedure laid down in Sections 63 to 66 of the Municipal Regulation, regarding assessment of a rate on buildings or lands shall apply "*Mutatis Mutandis*" in respect of assessment of this tax. This list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Council.

(8) (*i*) Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the said assessment, provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his having given up the profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President of the Municipal Council and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

(*ii*) The burden of proving the fact entitling any person to claim relief under this rule shall be upon him.

(UNDER SECTION 59, CLAUSE X.)

Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards :—

	Yearly. Rs. a. p.
(i) Carrying on business as a Company ;	
(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders, and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, boat-owners, auctioneers and commission agents ;	
(iii) Bankers, money-lender, money-changers and pawnbrokers ;	
(iv) Editor and Proprietors of Newspapers ;	
(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares of bills of exchange :	
(vi) Practising Advocates, Pleaders and Law Agents ;	
(vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans ;	
(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeon ;	
(ix) Architects and Civil Engineers ;	100 0 0
(x) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers ;	
(xi) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses or billiards saloons ;	
(xii) Builders and Surveyors ;	
(xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing Presses, Oil-Presses, Cotton Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds ;	
(xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners of Manageries of Circuses or Theatical Companies, Musicians and Dancers ;	
(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages ;	
(xvi) Artisans	

	Rs.	a.	p.
CLASS II.			
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,500 a month or upwards	75	0	0
CLASS III.			
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards	50	0	0
CLASS IV.			
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	25	0	0
CLASS V.			
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	12	0	0
CLASS VI.			
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 200 a month or upwords	8	0	0
CLASS VII.			
Every person described Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 100 a month or upwards	4	0	0

Note I.—The above classfication is subject to the following provisos namely:—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner, or Factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class V.

Proviso 3—No Abkari Renter (other than a mere liquor shopkeeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in Securities, Shares of Bills or Exchange, and no First Grade Pleader, Medical Practitioners (other than a Hakim or Vaidyan), Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in any class below Class VI.

Proviso 4.—No Boat-owner, Auctioneer, Money-lender, Second Grade Pleader, Law, agent, owner or Farmer of market, Toll-farmer, keeper of a hotel, Lodging-House, Boarding house or Billiord Saloon, and no Builder, Surveyor or owner of a Warehouse or Press (other than a cotton-press or oil-press) shall be placed in any class below Class VII.

Note II.—A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this Schedule and of Section 59.

	Rs.
Class VIII—Rupees 50 a month and upwards	2
Class IX—Rupees 30 a month and upwards	1

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
President.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF MYSORE HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE (NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDINGS) ON FRIDAY THE 29TH AUGUST 1924, AT 8-30 A.M.

Present 4 | Absent 4

I. Proceedings of the meeting held on 31st July 1924.
Confirmed.

II. Re-appropriation of budget grant for the year 1923-24, for submission to Government.
Passed.

* * *

VIII. Estimate for Rs. 217 received from the Superintendent, Vani Vilasa Water Works, for laying 1½" galvanized sub-main in the conservancy lane behind the houses of Mr. Krishnasastry and others in Vani Vilasa Road.
Sanctioned.

IX. Debiting to "acquisition of properties in Fort and Krishnaraja Mohallas" the sum of Rs. 82-9-0, being the amount of Bill No. 1, dated 25th March 1924 in favour of H. K. Gurusiddappa, for constructing a compound wall to Neelakantaswamy Mutt in Fort Mohalla.

Sanctioned.

X. Estimate for Rs. 182 for constructing "V" shaped drain to the east of Sanskrit College on Sayaji Rao Road.

Sanctioned.

XI. Estimate for Rs. 510 for constructing Manholes on the ovoid sewer line in Furnia's Nalla to the west of betel vine garden in No. IV drainage area.

Sanctioned.

XII. Estimate for Rs. 37 for digging pits for planting avenue trees in Krishnaraja Mohalla (Ramavilasa Agrahar).

Sanctioned.

XIII. Letter No. 309-24, dated 18th June 1924 from the District Forest Officer, Wynad, for additional land adjoining the Wynad Forest Depot site in Chamundi Extension.

The proposal to sell the land marked in the sketch at the rate of two annas and three annas per square yard is approved.

XIV. Statement showing bits of land sold during the month of July 1924.

Approved.

* * *

K. MYLAR RAO,
Chairman.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE, PASSED AT THEIR MEETING HELD AT 1 P.M. ON SATURDAY THE 30TH AUGUST 1924.

Present.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner (President.)

Members.

Present	41	Absent	5	Vacant	1

Before the proceedings commenced a proposition was moved by Mr. E. Purushotama Anandagiri Goswamy giving expression to the sense of the loss sustained by the District Board by the untimely death of one of its leading members and its Vice-President Mr. H. Krishna Sastry, on the 28th July 1924.

The proposition was unanimously passed, all the members standing, and it was further resolved that the condolence of the District Board be communicated to the family of the late Mr. H. Krishna Sastry, in their bereavement.

Deferred subjects.

1. Letter No. H. C. 588—23-24, dated the 15th April 1924, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, forwarding for the opinion of the District Board the undermentioned subjects in accordance with Government Order No. 7265-327—L. B. 124-23-1, dated the 13th March 1924.

1. Mr. H. R. T. Rajagopala Mudaliar, Hunsur, Rural. — That resettlement of Hunsur Taluk be postponed till seasonal conditions improve.

Resolution.—The Board do not consider this feasible.

2. Messrs. Rajagopala Mudaliar, H. N. Raghavendra Rao, H. V. Hanumantha Setty, Hunsur, Rural. — That Uddur channel be improved early and maintained properly as at present a large volume of water is running to waste.

Resolution.—The work is desirable and is also likely to be profitable, and may be taken up when the funds permit. The repairs of sluices require to be attended to early.

3. Messrs. Rajagopala Mudaliar, H. N. Raghavendra Rao, H. V. Hanumantha Setty, Hunsur, Rural. — That Hospital kaval lands be thrown out for cultivation including those tracts that are reserved by the Amrut Mahal Department.

Resolution.—The feasibility of this may be considered in the Revenue Department.

4. Messrs. Rajagopala Mudaliar, H. N. Raghavendra Rao, H. V. Hanumantha Setty, Hunsur, Rural. — That one of the Munsiff's Courts at Mysore be transferred to Hunsur.

Resolution.—The taluks concerned which would be brought under the jurisdiction of the proposed Court at Hunsur would not be served conveniently by this proposal which may therefore be dropped.

5. Messrs. Rajagopala Mudaliar, H. N. Raghavendra Rao, H. V. Hanumantha Setty, Hunsur, Rural.

That Malnad Improvement Scheme be introduced into Hunsur Taluk.

Resolution.—There are no definite proposals which could be considered. May be dropped.

6. Messrs. Balesiddalinga Setty, Chennappa, Yedatore, Rural.

(1) That arrangements may be made to award unoccupied lands in Yetadore, Krishnarajpete, Hunsur and Mysore Taluks in exchange for lands submerged under second stage of Krishnaraja Sagara.

(2) If the owners cultivate them after award is made under Eksal cultivation it may be ordered that only single water rate need be levied.

Resolution.—The proposal deserves consideration.

7. Messrs. M. C. Lingegowda, S. C. Malliah, Thimmegowda, Mandya, Rural.

That the waste weir of Maddur tank be raised by two feet and the Anes and its channels repaired as early as possible.

Resolution.—The proposal deserves consideration.

8. Mr. Mahamad Gouse, Nagamangala, Rural

That water facilities be given to the inhabitants of Nagamangala town by repairing the feeders and sluices of Sulekere Tank, Nagamangala Taluk.

Resolution.—Estimates are said to be under consideration. Work requires to be done.

9. Messrs. Mahamad Gouse, Kapanaiya Gowda, Nagamangala, Rural.

That Sriramadevaru channel be extended as far as Nagamangala Town feeding important tanks on the way.

Resolution.—The feasibility of the scheme may be investigated.

10. Mr. Kapanaiya Gowda, Nagamangala, Rural.

That channels under Manchapatna Hutchikere restored major tank, Nagamangala Taluk be excavated early, as the work may release 'Distress' in the locality.

Resolution.—An estimate is said to be under consideration in the Public Works Department. May be considered.

11. Messrs. B. S. Venkatanagappa Setty, Puttanna, Chamrajnagar, Rural, and Sanganabasappa, Chamrajnagar, Urban.

That the maintenance of roads and drains in Chamrajnagar Town be handed over to the Municipality by the Public Works Department as they are not maintained properly by the latter.

Resolution.—The proposal is not advisable. The Public Works Department may be requested to devote particular attention as the defect complained of is more or less general.

12. Messrs. B. S. Venkatanagappa Setty, Puttanna, Chamrajnagar, Rural, and Sanganabasappa, Chamrajnagar, Urban.

That Government be pleased to bear half the cost of introducing Drainage System into Chamrajnagar Town.

Resolution.—This may be placed before Government for favour of early disposal.

13. Messrs. B. S. Venkatanagappa Setty, Puttanna, Chamrajnagar, Rural, and Sanganabasappa, Chamrajnagar, Urban.

That the Bench of Magistrates at Chamrajnagar be invested with all the powers of Third Class Magistrates.

Resolution.—This is a matter for consideration and disposal by the District Magistrate.

14. Messrs. B. S. Venkatanagappa Setty, Puttanna, Chamrajnagar, Rural, and Sanganabasappa, Chamrajnagar, Urban.

That an Ane be constructed across Kattehalla to store water therein to feed Doddarasinakola, the drinking water pond, at Chamrajnagar.

Resolution.—This is pending in the Public Works Department. Requires early disposal.

15. Mr. Y. Srinivasa Iyengar, Yelandur.

That Suvarnavati project be sanctioned and work taken up early.

Resolution.—Surveys are said to be in progress in the Public Works Department. Requires expedition.

16. Mr. Y. Srinivasa Iyengar, Yelandur.

That a bridge across Suvarnavati river on the road leading to Biligiri Rangan Hills be constructed early.

Resolution.—This work depends on the settlement of the project referred to in No. 15 above. May be considered in due course.

17. Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy, B. K. Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore City, Urban; M. Lakshmipathaiya, Jain, Representative; Srikantachar, Panchala Representative; Lokahitaishi H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Representative.

That a council consisting of teachers and few parents of the students be established for every High Schools.

Resolution.—The Board are of opinion that this proposal is a desirable one.

18. Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy, B. K. Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore City Urban; M. C. Lakshmipathaiya, Jain Representative; Srikantachar, Panchala Representative; Lokahitaishi H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Representative.

That the leisure of half an hour in schools be increased to one hour.

Resolution.—The Board consider this is very essential.

19. Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy, B. K. Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore City Urban; M. C. Lakshmipathaiya, Jain Representative; Srikantachar, Panchala Representative; Lokahitaishi H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Representative.

That the study of Sanskrit be made compulsory in all the schools.

Resolution.—The proposal deserves consideration.

20. Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Ramaswamy, B. K. Ramakrishnaiya, Mysore City Urban; M. C. Lakshmipathaiya, Jain Representative; Srikantachar, Panchala Representative; Lokahitaishi H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Representative.

That candidates may be allowed to appear for University Examinations private, without attending classes in colleges.

Resolution.—The proposal deserves consideration.

21. Mr. Y. Srinivasa Iyengar, Yelandur.

That Yelandur Jahgir be given the privilege of deputing a member to the District Board and Taluk Board and Municipality be constituted in the Jahgir.

Resolution.—This is a matter for the consideration of Government.

22. Messrs. Venkatakrishnaiya and others.

That gomals may be allotted at the four corners of Mysore City for the use of cattle.

Resolution.—The proposal is desirable.

2. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Mysore for paying a monthly allowance of Rs. 3 to the Patel of the Chamundi Hill for supervising the work of the sweepers on the Hill.

Resolution.—The proposal is approved.

Ordinary Subjects.

1. Proceedings of the last meeting of the District Board of Mysore.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

2. Election of a non-official Vice-President to the District Board of Mysore to fill up the casual vacancy caused by the death of Mr. H. Krishna Sastry on the 28th July 1924.

Resolution.—The following members notified their intention to stand for election—

Mr. B. K. Ramakrishnaiya. | Mr. G. Mallanna.

Mr. G. Devojee Rao proposed and Mr. E. Krishnappa seconded the candidature of Mr. B. K. Ramakrishnaiya.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda proposed and Mr. E. Purushotama Anandagiri Goswamy seconded the candidature of Mr. G. Mallanna, voting having been proceeded with and Mr. G. Mallanna having secured the majority of the votes of the members voting, is declared elected as Vice-President.

3. Grant of contribution from District Funds for affording relief to sufferers from recent floods.

Resolved unanimously that a sum of Rs. 15,000 be contributed for this purpose. To be met from the closing balance.

4. Letter No. L. 395, dated the 23rd July 1924, from the Secretary to the Government, Local and Legislative Departments, inviting the opinion of the District Board as to the extent to which the existing rules relating to Vital Statistics might be adopted and what modification, if any, are required in them.

Resolution.—The existing rules may continue and no modifications are called for.

5. Government Proceedings No. L. 382-5—L. B. 129-22-15, dated the 22nd July 1924, approving of the draft prospectus relating to the raising of a Debenture Loan of Rupees Eight Lakhs for constructing the Nanjangud-Chamarajnagar Railway Line omitting

the condition proposed by the Board for the payment of bonus to debenture holders when the profits earned exceed four per cent on the capital outlay.

Resolved that the prospectus as approved by Government be published and all further necessary action taken by the President

6. Report No. 75, dated the 29th July 1924, from the President of the Mysore Taluk Board, forwarding with reference to the resolution of the District Board of the 25th June 1924, a copy of the resolution of the Taluk Board agreeing to the grant of a piece of land on the Chamundi Hill to Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, for constructing a small residential building.

Resolution.—The Board approve of the resolution of the Taluk Board to grant the land applied for at the upset price of Rs. 50.

7. (*a*) Letter No. 897-98, dated the 31st July 1924, from the district Inspector of Education, Mysore District, proposing the levy of an Educational Cess in the Mysore District for the improvement and advancement of Primary Education in the district.

(*b*) Proposition of Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda that an Education Cess of 6 pies a rupee may be levied for the advancement of Primary Education in the district.

Resolution.—This may be referred to the Taluk Boards again for their opinion.

8. Correspondence ending with D. O. Letter No. 627, dated the 2nd June 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Special Division, Mysore, intimating that it has been decided to construct a musafirkhana near the Tuberculosis Hospital, Mysore, with a number of small blocks costing Rs. 3,300 each and requesting that a sum of Rs. 5,000 which the District Board of Mysore has resolved to contribute for the purpose may be placed at his disposal.

Resolution.—The amount may be placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Special Division, with the sanction of Government.

9. Correspondence relating to the payment of the District Fund quota equal to one-third of the cost of regular and timely repairs to Local Fund Dispensaries calculated at one and half per cent of the capital value of the buildings in accordance with Government Order No. P. W. 78-125—8308-56, dated the 8th July 1919, the District Fund quota amounting to Rs. 385 annually.

Resolution.—The suggestion is approved.

10. Letter No. 1650, dated the 2nd June 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, enquiring as to why the cost of the up-keep of the Bridle Path opened from Mysore-Mannatody road near Madapur to Gaddige may not be borne by the District Board as it forms part of the main cart-track connecting Madapur with Bilikere.

Resolution.—An estimate may be obtained for continuing the road beyond Gaddige to Bilikere and for the maintenance charges required therefor.

11. Disposal of the Third Class Travellers' Bungalow at Sagarakatte in the Mysore Taluk by public auction.

Resolution.—Approved.

12. Letter No. 143, dated 19th July 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, forwarding for countersignature and transfer of necessary funds an estimate for Rs. 9,465 for giving water-supply to the Alalnahalli village, Mysore Taluk.

Resolution.—Deferred for further enquiry and consideration.

13. Letter No. 1772, dated 25th June 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding for countersignature an estimate for Rs. 185 for providing accommodation for motors in all Third Class Travellers' Bungalows.

Resolution.—The type design is approved, and the estimate for Rs. 185 for the Melkote Bungalow is sanctioned.

14. Letter No. 22, dated the 6th July 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, forwarding for countersignature and transfer of necessary funds an estimate for Rs. 168 for giving a tap near Manoranjan Mohalla for the use of the villagers near by and stating that the work has been executed as desired by the Huzur Secretary.

Resolution.—Deferred for further enquiry and consideration.

15. Letter No. 1747, dated the 23rd June 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of empowering the District Board of Hassan to levy toll, if the said Board is agreeable to pay half the cost of constructing the proposed bridge across the Hemavati near Mandagere instead of at Akkihebbal as already sanctioned.

Deferred.

16. Report No. 82, dated 3rd August 1924, from the President, Taluk Board of Nanjangud, forwarding a copy of the resolution of the Taluk Board in the matter of contributing Rs. 1,000 from the Taluk Fund towards the Flood Relief.

Resolution.—Approved.

17. Report No. 6, dated the 25th July 1924, from the President, Taluk Board of Chamrajnagar, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 498 for planting trees in Santemarahalli market maidan and also providing protection to the trees planted.

Deferred.

18. Correspondence ending with Krishnarajpete Taluk Board President's No. 26 dated 20th July 1924, regarding the opening of a weekly santhe in the Agale village.

Resolution.—Approved.

19. Report No. 1488, dated the 28th June 1924, from the President of the Mandya Taluk Board, stating that the Rest House at Mandya is in a very dilapidated condition requiring about Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 for its repairs and that it is not therefore worthwhile taking the building to the control of the District Board as directed by Government.

Resolution.—Deferred.

20. Proposal of the Taluk Board of T.-Narsipur that a sum of Rs. 5,000 may be granted from District Funds for the proper upkeep of the undermentioned local roads, the present annual allotment from the Taluk Fund being insufficient.

(1) Mugur-Kollegal-Road, (2) Algod-Vatalu Road, (3) Madapur-Kaliyoor Road, (4) Hasuvatti-Kalkuni Road, (5) Talakad-Vijayapur Road, (6) Gargeswari-Rangasamudra Road.

Deferred.

21. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Gundlupet to open a Cattle Pound at Kodasoge (Village Panchayet).

Resolution.—Approved.

22. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Nanjangud for taking over charge of the newly opened Village Improvement Road from Nanjangud to Kallahalli and contributing Rs. 150 from the Taluk Fund in addition to the Village Improvement grant.

Resolution.—Approved.

23. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Nanjangud for improving the cart-track from Thagadur to Doddakowlande-Marahalli High Road, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 and to provide Rs. 1,000 in the Taluk Board budget for 1924-25 if the District Board are agreeable to pay the balance of Rs. 1,000 from District Funds.

Deferred.

24. Correspondence relating to the acquisition of three acres of land out of Survey No. 58 in the Yedatore village, T.-Narsipur Taluk, for locating the population of the Kurisiddanahundi hamlet which was submerged by the recent floods.

Resolution.—Approved.

25. Correspondence relating to the acquisition of Survey Nos. 15-1, 15-2, 18 and 20 of Mattakere village, Heggaddevankote Taluk, for locating the population of Karkhane village displaced by the recent floods.

Resolution.—Approved.

26. Correspondence relating to the acquisition of 15 guntas of land out of Survey No. 113 (dry) for the burial ground of the 'Balagai' people of Chikkati village, Gundlupet Taluk.

Resolution.—Approved.

27. Correspondence relating to the acquisition of 1 acre and 36 guntas of land out of Survey No. 17 (dry) for the burial ground of the people of Sundavalu village, Hunsur Taluk.

Resolution.—Approved.

28. Government Order No. L. 1137-41—L. B. 135-23-15, dated the 5th August 1924, sanctioning the Budget Estimates of the District Board of Mysore for the year 1924-25.

Resolution.—Recorded.

29. Read and recorded the Government orders.

30. Letter No. L. 1312—L. B. 129-21-16, dated the 15th August 1924, from the Secretary to the Government, Local and Legislative Departments, stating that the actual expenditure incurred by Government on the Nanjangud-Chamrajnagar Railway Line amounts to Rs. 1,37,450 and inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of paying the above sum to the Government.

Resolution.—The order of Government No. L. 8073-6—L. B. 120-22-13, dated 9th April 1924, refers to the actual cost incurred on the work and the present value of the work done so far. In the present reference, however, there is no mention of the latter. The District Board would request to be allowed to pay only one half the amount, as previously resolved in their meeting of 26th January 1924 and reported to Government.

31. Letter No. 1397—Ml. 20-19 dated the 18th August 1924 from the Secretary to the Government, Local and Legislative Departments, inviting the consent of the District Board in the matter of their paying the proportionate cost as laid down in Government Order No. 66-71—Crs. 212-217 dated the 10th February 1917, for excavating wells in connection with the formation of New Yedatore Town, the net charge that has been incurred being Rs. 14,754.

Deferred.

32. Letter No. 229 dated the 18th August 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding a statement (noted below) showing the approximate cost of repairing the roads, which sustained damages during the recent floods.

Name of the road	*Probable amount of repairing the damage* Rs.
1. Mysore T.-Narsipur-Sivasamudram Road and T.-Narsipur Town	5,000
2. Hunsur-Yedatore Road, Yedatore Taluk	10,000
3. Yedatore-Ramanathapur Road, Yedatore Taluk	300
4. Yelwal-Hassan Road, Yedatore Taluk	200
5. Taraka Bridge embankment in 5 & 6/18 of Hunsur-Begur Road, Heggaddevankote Taluk	3,000
6. Sosale-T.-Narsipur Road, T.-Narsipur Taluk	2,000
7. Seringapatam-Sosale-Sivasamudram Road, T.-Narasipur Taluk	1,000
Total ...	21,500

Resolution.—The statement shows that there are seven items of work costing Rs. 21,500. In view of the large amount of expenditure involved, the Board request that the Government may be pleased to contribute half the charges in question from State Funds, the other half being borne by the District Board.

33. Letter No. 2271-81 dated the 28th August 1924, from the Registrar of the Mysore University, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of contributing towards the expenses of organising a Social Service Exhibition in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore, the estimated cost being Rs. 1,544.

Resolved that a sum of Rs. 200 be contributed towards this purpose.

34. The date of the next meeting of the District Board.

Resolution.—The next meeting of the District Board be held on 8th November 1924.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
President, District Board of Mysore.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2072—Ml. 57-24-146, dated 9th September 1924.

It is hereby notified that the period of six months by which the term of the City Municipal Council, Mysore, was extended in Government Notification No. D. 1339—Ml. 57-24-110, dated 16th August 1924, pending its reconstitution, is reduced to four months.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 1915—Ml. 99-24-2, dated 5th September 1924.

Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, B.A., appointed as Chief Officer, Mysore City Municipal Council, in Government Notification No. 3167—C. B. 8-23-14, dated the 25th March 1924, is hereby appointed Land Acquisition Officer of the City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, with effect from the date of his assuming charge as Chief Officer.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175

47 239

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2093—Ml. 56-24-48, dated 10th September 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the rules published with Government Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, Government are pleased to approve of the election of Mr. Sripada Rao as Vice-President of the Thyamagondlu Minor Municipal Council.

No. L. 2098—Ml. 63-23-10, dated 11th September 1924.

Whereas by a Proclamation dated 16th August 1923, published in English on page 331 and in Kannada on page 237, both in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 23rd August 1923 and posted up in conspicuous places in the local areas concerned, it was duly announced under Section 8 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, as amended by Regulation, V of 1918, that it was proposed to alter the limits of the Chitaldrug Town Municipality constituted as such in Government Notification No. 4069—Ml. 341-06-117, dated 31st October 1908, as described in the said proclamation; and whereas certain objections thereto received from the Jodidar of Garehatti Jodi village and the merchants and citizens of the Chitaldrug Town Municipality against the said proposal have been disposed of in Government Order No. L. 2097—Ml. 63-23-9, dated 11th September 1924; in exercise of powers conferred under Sections 8 (3) and 4 (1) of the said Regulation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to alter the limits of the Chitaldrug Town Municipality and to declare that the boundary of the said Municipality shall be considered to be as described hereunder:—

(1) The eastern boundary of the Chitaldrug Municipality runs from Challakere feeder road at the south-east corner of Re-survey No. 117, to Bangalore-Dharwar road and thence along the eastern boundaries of Re-survey Nos. 117, 122 and 123, to Byadarahatti includes the village site of Byadarahatti, and thence it passes along the Station Road, as far as Prasanna Venkataramanaswami Temple.

(2) The northern boundary commences from Prasanna Venkataramanaswami Temple and passes along the eastern boundaries of Re-survey Nos. 52 and 43 and northern boundary of Re-survey Nos. 40-17 and 26 of Kelagote village and 37-38, 34, 55 and 56 of Madehalli village and thence passes along the northern boundary of Re-survey Nos. 20, 19, 18, 17, 22 and 23 of Kurubarahatti village and Re-survey No. 5 of Garehatti or Cholagatta.

(3) The western boundary commences from Re-survey No. 5 of Garehatti and passes along Re-survey Nos. 4, 3 and 2 of the Garehatti village and 11, 9 and 8 of Agasanakal village. Thence it passes along the Fort Wall round the hill by the side of Nerlagundi Plantation.

(4) The southern boundary begins from the west end of Thimmanaikanakere Tank bund (upon which the demarcation line of the State Forest lies) and runs along the foot-path from tank kodi leading to Lalkote Bagal and thence to Jogimatti road passing along the western boundary of Re-survey No. 100, and then finally joins the eastern boundary in the Challakere feeder road.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated Hassan, the 9th September 1924.

Under para 21 of the election rules issued with G. O. No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, it is hereby declared that Mr. Kenchalli Nanjappa, has been elected a member of the Hethur Village Panchayet in the Manjarabad Taluk during the present term of its constitution, *vice* Mr. Thabatahalli Basappa, resigned.

Notification dated 9th September 1924.

Under Section 51 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayet Regulation and the Election Rules issued thereunder the following gentlemen are declared elected as Chairmen of the Village Panchayet noted against each during the present term of their constitution :—

Channarayapatna Taluk.

(1)	Mr. Chowde Gowda, Patel of Hirisave village ...	Hirisave Village	Panchayet.
(2)	,, Shanbhog Venkata Ramanaiya of Jambur ...	Jambur	do
(3)	,, Puttusami Gowda of Anekere ...	Anekere	do
(4)	,, N. Narnaiengar of Nuggihalli ...	Nuggihalli	do
(5)	,, Ramaiya of Dindagur ...	Dindagur	do
(6)	,, Masti Gowda of Bagur ...	Bagur	do

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 6TH (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY THE 6TH AUGUST 1924 AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present ... 17 | Absent ... 13

36. Letter No. 12, dated 7th July 1924, from the Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, forwarding for treatment under Section 16 (*a*) of the Mysore City Improvement Regulation, a copy of Notification No. 1541, dated 18th June 1924, regarding the acquisition of certain properties in Mandy Mohalla for the improvement of the Mandy Market.

Resolution.—Approved.

37. Appointment of a watchman for the Appavo Chetty's Karkhana buildings belonging to the Municipality.

Resolution.—The appointment of a watchman on a pay not exceeding ten rupees a month for a period of six months is sanctioned. He should watch also the timbers stocked near the railway premises and prevent the clandestine removal thereof without payment of octroi duty.

38. Managing Committee's Resolution No. VII, dated 24th June 1924, in the matter of vacancy remission claimed by Mr. M. L. Vardhamaniah in respect of his shop in Dodpet.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy states that as the party has failed to give notice of the vacancy to the Council, the subject should not be brought before the Council for consideration.

It is pointed out by the President that under Sub-Section 2 of Section 69 of the Municipal Regulation, the Council has got the discretion of reimitting the tax though no notice is given by the party of the building remaining vacant.

Resolution.—Deferred.

39. Petition dated 14th July 1924, from Mr. B. Siddappa, contractor, regarding the water tap fixed to the eastern wall of his house in the Chikka Angadi Beedi, Krishnaraja Mohalla.

The application does not find support from any of the Councillors.

40. Proposition from Messrs. M. Madappa and Srikanta Char, Municipal Councillors, regarding the transfer of Hakim Mahammed Gows Sab's Unani Dispensary from Ittigegud to Mundy Mohalla.

Mr. T. S. Siddappa proposes an amendment that the grant to Hakim Mahammed Gows Sab be reduced by Rs. 10 in case he is allowed to have his dispensary at Mundy Mohalla instead of at Ittigegud.

Mr. D. Banumiah seconds the amendment. The amendment is put to the vote, 2 for and 12 against. Lost.

Resolution.—The original proposition, that the Hakim be allowed to have his Dispensary in Mandy Mohalla on the grant he is at present getting, is carried.

* * * * * * * *

44. Estimate for Rs. 1,750 for repairing Yelwal road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

45. Estimate for Rs. 625 for repairing Kalamma temple road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

46. Payment of leave allowance to S. Venkatagiriachar for a period of one month and seven days he was on leave on medical certificate in 1923.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

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48. Estimate for Rs. 1,250 for repairs of Dodpet road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

49. Estimate for Rs. 725 for repairs of Mandi Market road from Kalamma temple road to Dodpet road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH (ORDINARY) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY THE 30TH JULY 1924, AT 5 P.M.

MEMBERS.

Present	20	Absent	10

22. Proceedings of the meetings held on the 28th June and 5th, 7th, 14th and 19th July 1924.

With reference to Resolution No. I of the meeting held on the 7th July 1924, about the case of Mr. Krishna Rao, Datoga, Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy states (i) that he made a statement opposing Rev. E. S. Edwards' motion and discussing the merits of the case and no mention of this is made in the Proceedings;

(ii) that poll was asked to be taken by him also but his name is omitted; and

(iii) that in the motion finally made by Rev. E. S. Edwards the words "be compulsorily retired" has been substituted for "dismissed."

As regards point (i), it is explained by the President that it is not possible to enter in detail in the proceedings all that each Councillor states nor are such details required to be entered.

As regards point (ii), the omission is an oversight and his name will be included along with that of Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao.

As regards point (iii), Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari explains that the motion finally made by Rev. E. S. Edwards and put to the vote, is the one which is recorded, and that it is correct.

It is agreed by the Councillors that the motion finally made is the one that is recorded and no modification is required.

Resolution.—The proceedings are confirmed with the modification that the name of Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy be added to that of Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao in Resolution No. I of the meeting on the 7th July 1924.

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29. Municipal Council's Resolution No. 4, dated 26th April 1924, in the matter of raising duty on sugar from two to four annas a maund, with the managing Committee's Resolution thereon.

Managing Committee's Resolution No. I, dated 27th May 1924.—"Whenever a change has once been sanctioned, the restoration of the original rule or bye-law also requires the sanction of Government, for all changes whatever they may be, also have to come under the same category.

No refunds can be claimed on articles or materials sold to whomsoever it be, whether resident in Mysore or of other taluks inasmuch as the transaction has taken place here. According to rules, only the actual owner who removes without breaking bulk for actual disposal in other places by himself, is entitled to refunds. Hence the failure to enforce rules has been the cause of serious loss of revenue to the Council."

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy that the rules in force in 1915 which provided for the levy of duty at 4 annas a maund and for refund to importer on the quantity exported, be given effect to.

Seconded by Lokasevaniratha Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit.

Dharmaprakasa Mr. D. Banumiah suggests an amendment to the above proposition that duty be recovered at two annas a maund on all sugar imported without any refund being given.

Mr. U. R. Lingoji Rao seconds the amendment.

Two for, and 8 against, the amendment is lost.

Original proposition 10 for, none against, carried.

30. Managing Committee's Resolution dated 27th May 1924, regarding the collection of Octroi duty on kerosine oil sold to to the Mysore Railways by Messrs. Best & Co., and V. D. Rajaram & Co., at their godowns in the Railway Station Yard.

Managing Committee's Resolution.—"It is a matter for great regret that room should have been afforded for such excuse by firms. The rules are clear on the matter. The importers or receivers are the parties that should pay the Octroi duty. The sales take place here the moment the firms or their agents dispose of the oil. It is immaterial whether the local consumers take them or others for different places. The wrong procedure indicated in the reference requires to be stopped at once and for ever."

Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachar states that the importers are Messrs. Best & Co., and that they should keep accounts and pay duty on the quantity imported.

Mr. Mahomed Sait supports the present practice according to which the agents are permitted to store the stock within the Railway premises and duty is recovered at the Railway Ookad from the purchasers from the Agents, at the time the oil is taken into the City. He says that many practical difficulties will crop up if it is decided to levy duty from Messrs. Best & Co., or their agents, instead of from purchasers from that firm, and adds that what the firm should be held liable for is only the payment of duty on petrol which it sells outside the Railway premises, and sometimes within also.

Resolution.—Deferred. Information shall be obtained as to how the duty is levied in the Bangalore City.

31. Managing Committee's Resolution No. II, dated 27th May 1924, regarding the duty on betel leaves.

Managing Committee's Resolution.—"As the revenue of the gardens in which such leaves are cultivated goes to the provincial revenues, belonging as they do to the taluk authorities, the argument that they are within Municipal limits does not hold good. The levy of the Octroi duty is not unreasonable and so may be continued. With greater care and interest, the fall in this resource could be prevented and it is hoped that better results will be shown in future."

It is pointed out by the President that duty cannot be levied on betel leaves grown in gardens within the City and that it is only on leaves *imported* from outside that it can be levied.

32. Managing Committee's Resolution No. XXIII, dated 20th May 1924, in the matter of exempting from payment of taxes, the building set apart for the use of Veerasaiva Student's Hostel by Mr. E. S. Channabasappa.

Managing Committee's Resolution.—"That is a question involving a principle and so may be placed before the Council for decision."

Resolution.—Deferred. Precedents may be collected.

33. Managing Committee's Resolution dated 27th May 1924, *re* installing four ornamental lamps in front of Devaraj Market at a cost of Rs. 200 a year.

Resolution.—The installation of four ornamental lamps is sanctioned.

34. Tenders for improving the fruit stalls by roofing over the central passage in the Devaraj Market.

Resolution.—The tender of Koppal Borish which is the lowest is accepted.

35. Sub-Committee's Report regarding the appointment of Manager, Collector and Octroi Daroga.

Sub-Committee's Report.—"*Manager.*—The scale of pay of the Manager may be fixed at Rs. 70—5—90; and a loan of the services of a good hand well versed in accounts may be obtained from the Comptroller's Office or other Government Department.

Daroga.—The scale of pay of the Daroga may be reduced to Rs. 40—5—60. He is to have no out-door work and is to remain at the Head Katte and be always available to persons bringing dutiable articles to the Katte, so that they may not be made to wait but sent away promptly, the duty payable being recovered.

Collector.—The scale of pay of the Collector be fixed at Rs. 70—10—100 plus a conveyance allowance of Rs. 25. He is to exercise supervision over both Octroi and Mohatarfa collection since the Daroga ceases to have any out-door work."

According to the terms of the Council Resolution, the question referred to the Committee is the appointment of a Manager but as the office of the Daroga has fallen vacant, the members of the Committee have considered the revision of the scale of pay of the Collector and of the Daroga and have chosen to make recommendations. They further wish to suggest that Mr. Hussain Ali be appointed Collector on the revised scale of pay suggested by them and that Siddappa in charge of the Daroga's office be permanently appointed as Daroga on the revised scale of pay."

Manager.—Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao moves that the pay of the Manager be fixed at Rs. 70—10—100 and that the loan of the services of a competent hand well versed in accounts be obtained from the Government.

Lokasevaniratha Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit seconds the proposition.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy objects to the motion and says that under Section 35 (4), the decision of the Committee is only to be recorded.

The President points out that the section referred to, has no application to his contention and that it provides only for recording the decision of the Committee in a minute book.

Mr. M. L. Vasudeviah proposes an amendment to the above proposition that 5 be substituted for 10.

Mr. N. Setwaji Rao seconds the amendment. The amendment is put to the vote, 4 for 8 against. Lost.

Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao's proposition is put to vote.

Ten for, 1 against.

Carried.

Daroga and Collector.—Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao states that the question of the appointments of the Daroga and the Collector was not referred to the Committee and that therefore the proposals of the Committee regarding these appointments cannot be considered now but should form the subject of a general revision.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy states that there can be no objection to the motion being considered.

It is ruled that there is no objection to the motion being considered by the Council as it has come before it.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy states that under the present system the Daroga may collude with the Ookad Manegars and defraud the Municipality by getting smaller quantities entered in the transit passes than the quantities actually imported and in other ways, and that to prevent such fraud and collusion, it is desirable to invest the Collector with powers of supervision over the collection of Octroi as well.

In reply to an observation made by the President that the Collector may not be able to cope with the work and effectively supervise the collection of both Octroi and Mohatarfa, etc., Mr. Mahomed Sait states that he can well cope with the work of both the branches, that in the Bangalore City there is a Collector appointed to exercise supervision over all collection work, both Octroi and Mohatarfa, and that a similar arrangement may be adopted in the Mysore City also. He further supports Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy in his views that to prevent fraud in the Municipality it is desirable to invest the Collector with powers of supervision over the collection of Octroi also.

Mr. P. S. Anatha Rao states that the Collector's work is not satisfactory, that there are heavy arrears in the collection branch, that D. C. B. accounts are not prepared and that there is loss of revenue in the tax on vehicles and animals. He adds that it is necessary to have two hands as at present, one Daroga in charge of the Octroi branch and the other Collector in charge of the collection branch, both being given good remuneration.

He suggests the following amendment to the proposal made by the Committee.—That there be two hands Daroga and Collector as at present, one in charge of Octroi and another in charge of Mohatarfa and other taxes, and that each be given Rs. 70-10-100 with an allowance of Rs. 20 and that a Head Accountant on Rs. 40 be also employed to remain in the Head Katte always so that importers bringing dutiable articles to it, may not have to wait for the Daroga but promptly pay the duty to him and take away their articles.

Mr. D. Banumiah seconds the amendment.

The amendment is put to the vote and lost, 4 for and 8 against.

The original proposition of the Committee, *viz.*, "that the scale of pay of the Daroga be reduced to Rs. 40-5-60 and that of the Collector be fixed at Rs. 70-10-100 plus a conveyance allowance of Rs. 25," is put to the vote and carried; 7 for and 3 against.

Adjourned to Saturday the 2nd proximo at 5 P.M.

Notice dated 9th September 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the Mysore City that the City Municipal Council, Mysore, desire to amend as hereunder the amended schedule of taxes (reproduced below) sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 1418—Ml. 55-21-27, dated 8th September 1921.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed amendment, may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.

Amended schedule of taxes now in force			Amended as now proposed		
5. Octroi	The articles mentioned in the next column when imported into Municipal limits.	(4) Sugar Maund 0-2-0.	5. Octroi	The articles mentioned in the next column when imported into Municipal limits.	(4) Sugar Maund 0-4-0.

Notice dated 9th September 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of the Mysore City that the City Municipal Council, Mysore, desire to amend as hereunder the amended Rule No. 24 of the octroi bye-laws (reproduced below) sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 1418—Ml. 55-21-27, dated 8th September 1921.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed amendment may within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.

Amended Rule No. 24 of the Octroi bye-laws		Proposed amendment—Rule 24 of the Octroi bye-laws	
On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk, refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import:—		On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk, refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import:—	
i. On timber imported and re-exported in log.	Within six months from the date on which octroi was levied.	i. On timber imported and re-exported in log.	Within six months from the date on which octroi was levied.
ii. On piece-goods	Within three months from the date on which octroi was levied.	ii. On piece-goods	Within three months from the date on which octroi was levied.
iii. All other articles	Within one month from the date on which octroi was levied.	iii. All other articles.	Within one month from the date on which octroi was levied.
Provided that no refund shall be granted, 1. On sugar and kerosene oil. 2. Of any sum less than one rupee.		Provided that no refund shall be granted, 1. On kerosene oil. 2. Of any sum less than one rupee.	

K. MYLAR RAO,
President,
City Municipal Council, Mysore.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

First Meeting of 1924-25.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE CHITALDRUG DISTRICT BOARD HELD AT CHITALDRUG ON 19TH JULY 1924.

Present 25. Absent 10.

1. Read proceedings of the last meeting held on 22nd March 1924.

Resolution.—Were taken as read and confirmed.

2. Read the draft budget estimates of the Chitaldrug District Board for 1924-25 as approved by the Finance Committee.

Resolved that the budget be approved.

3. Read the draft budget estimates of the several Taluk Boards for 1924-25 as approved by the Finance Committee.

Resolved that the budget estimates be sanctioned.

4. Read letter No. 4521 of 1923-24, dated 16th February 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education forwarding, for the approval of the District Board, proposals for utilising the entire income realised by the levy of Education cess in the Chitaldrug District.

Read also the resolutions of the Taluk Boards received on the subject.

Resolved that the proposals of the Inspector-General of Education may be adopted subject to the following modifications and additions.

(*i*) That one peon on Rs. 9 be given to each of the Middle Schools proposed to be started at Doddasiddavanahalli, Thalak, Ramgiri and Belagur and a full time singing master on Rs. 20 per mensem be given to the Kannada Girls' School at Davangere.

(*ii*) That the Government Primary School at Kalledavarapura be converted into an Incomplete Middle School in place of the Primary School at Toranaghatta.

(*iii*) That the changes in the staff of some of the Primary Schools as suggested in the statement furnished by the District Inspector of Schools be accepted.

(*iv*) That Panchama Schools be established at Naikanahatti in the Challakere Taluk and Singapura in the Chitaldrug Taluk, instead of at Nagarangere and Bhanuvalli and that the proposal to open a fresh school for Lambani Girls at Lambanihatti in the Holalkere Taluk need not be given effect to as it is unnecessary, and

(*v*) That the aided schools at Kodagavalli, Bagenahal, and Katralballekatte in the Chitaldrug Taluk, Nitpalli in the Davangere Taluk, Talavatti in the Hiriyur Taluk, and Padagatte in the Holalkere Taluk, be converted into Government Institutions in place of the aided schools proposed to be converted in the villages of Dyamavanahalli, Chikbennur, Muddapur, Keriyagalahalli, Byrenahalli and Arehalli.

5. Read letter No. L. 8156-63—L. B. 111-23-5, dated 11th April 1924, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, calling for the resolution of the District Board in regard to the provision to be made in the District Fund budget if arrangements are made for treating the persons bitten by rabid animals in the Civil Hospital at Chitaldrug and in the Dispensary at Davangere.

Resolved that the District Board provide Rs. 50 for the treatment in the Civil Hospital and Rs. 50 for the treatment in the Dispensary at Davangere.

6. Read letter No. 2467-74, dated 10th May 1924, from the Superintendent, Sericulture in Mysore, forwarding for the consideration of the District Board a note showing the manner in which local Boards might promote the development of sericulture within their jurisdiction.

Resolved that a lumpsum of Rs. 500 be provided for the development of sericulture in the District as proposed by the Superintendent of Sericulture.

7. Read letter No. 614, dated 12th May 1924, from the President of the Chitaldrug Town Municipal Council forwarding the resolution of the Municipal Council in the matter of bearing the establishment tools and plants charges on the estimated amount for the construction of Maternity and Wards at Chitaldrug.

Resolved that Government be requested to waive the establishment, tool and plant charges as Government have not contributed anything towards the construction of these buildings.

8. Read letter No. L. 8003—Ml. 98-22-7, dated 7th April 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, informing that a dispensary cannot be opened at Bharmasagara in the Chitaldrug Taluk, unless the District Board agree to pay the contribution fixed in the Chief Commissioner's Order of the 26th October 1875.

Resolved that the District Board agree to pay the contribution fixed in the Chief Commissioner's order.

9. Read Chitaldrug Sub-Division Officer's letter No. 417—23-24, dated 5th May 1924, forwarding a note on the water-supply to Turuvanur in the Chitaldrug Taluk.

Resolved that the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, be requested to prepare a project and send up.

10. Read the following propositions by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, Sub-Division Officer, Chitaldrug Sub-Division.

(*i*) That one lakh of rupees from the District Fund Balance under service heads and one lakh from the accumulated railway cess may be invested in the Government Savings Bank.

Resolved that Government be requested to permit the Board to make the investment for a period of three years for the present.

(*ii*) That market fees may be levied on carts, headloads, etc., coming to the weekly markets at Hireguntanur in the Chitaldrug Taluk and Devasamudra in the Molakalmuru Taluk.

Resolved that market fees may be levied at Hireguntanur and Devasamudra on the following items at the rates noted against them :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Laden carts drawn by two bullocks	0	2	0
2.	Do drawn by single bullock	0	1	0
3.	Empty carts drawn by two bullocks	0	1	0
4.	Do drawn by single bullock	0	0	6
5.	Laden animal	0	0	6
6.	Head load	0	0	3

(*iii*) That action may be taken immediately to improve the condition of the avenue trees, the care and maintenance of which are vested in the District Board and to this end a sum of Rs. 1,500 be placed at the disposal of each of the Revenue Sub-Division Officers to enable them in the first instance to arrange for the fresh planting up of trees in vacant places on the sides of the roads within their respective jurisdictions where a number of vacancies in the avenue have occurred owing to cumulative neglect.

Resolved that Government be requested to approve of the recommendation in view of the fact that the voluntary work is very slow in the direction and some portions of the roads are very far from inhabited villages and water facilities.

10. (*iv*) That the old and dilapidated musafirkhana building at Bharmasagar in the Chitaldrug Taluk may be sold away by public auction and a small new musafirkhana be constructed at the place.

Resolved that the Government be approached to sanction the recommendation.

11. Read letter No. L. 5410-13—14-23-9, dated 10th January 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, calling for the resolution of the District Board in the matter of levying cess on cattle for the purpose of opening Veterinary Dispensaries at Taluk Headquarters.

Resolution.—As the Taluk Boards are not in favour of levying the cess, resolved that the District Board should not go against their opinion.

12. Read letter No. L. 7342-49—M1. dated 14th March 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, *re* the framing of bye-laws for the levy of toll on motor cars plying for hire on District Fund roads.

Read also Chitaldrug Division Executive Engineer's letter No. 217, dated 10th June 1924, proposing to levy cess on motor cars plying for hire on District Fund roads and earmark the proceeds for additional repairs to roads.

Read also the proposition by Mr. Srinivasa Sastry, Member of the District Board in the matter of levying a cess on motor cars plying for hire on Shimoga-Harihar road within the limits of the District Board.

Resolved that a cess of 3 pies per mile per day be levied on motor cars plying for hire on District Fund roads for the present and that the proceeds be earmarked for additional allotment for the roads.

13. Read the proposition by Mr. Katte Narasimhamurthiachar, Member of the District Board, that special mileage allotment may be sanctioned for Harihar-Harapanahalli road.

Resolution.—As the mileage allotment has been recently raised the state of the road may be watched before raising further allotment.

14. Read letter No. 2204-4, dated 3rd March 1924, from the Live Stock Expert in Mysore, enquiring the number of bull calves to be supplied to the District Board during the current year and also in the next three years.

Resolved that the requirements of the Taluks be ascertained.

15. Read letter No. 19, dated 9th July 1924, from the President of the Chitaldrug Town Municipal Council, forwarding the resolution of the Municipal Council requesting the District Board to bear a moiety of the cost of the epidemic sheds proposed to be constructed at Chitaldrug.

Resolved that it is not desirable to give any contribution for this purpose.

16. Read letter No. 20, dated 9th July 1924, from the same Officer forwarding the resolution of the Municipal Council requesting the District Board to contribute towards the charges incurred on account of water-supply to the Town during 1923-24.

Resolved that as the Chitaldrug Municipality has incurred a large expenditure recently for giving an adequate supply of water to the Town, a contribution of Rs. 1,500 may be made from District Funds as a special case.

17. Read Chitaldrug Taluk Board President's report No. 3—L. B. 24-25, dated 7th July 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board proposing to do away with the services of the caretaker of the musafirkhana at Bharmasagara, the caretaker of the travellers' bungalow at the place being made to look after the musafirkhana also.

Resolved that the proposal of the Taluk Board be approved. (*Vide* subject No. 10, (4) *supra*).

18. (*a*) Read the resolution of the Taluk Board proposing to enhance the scale of pay to the caretakers of the travellers' bungalows at Holalkere, Anagodu and Bommagondanakere from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 each per month.

(*b*) consideration of the question of raising the scale of pay of the caretaker of the travellers' bungalow at Jagalur.

Resolved that the pay of the caretakers of the travellers' bungalows in question be raised to Rs. 10 each as it is reported that persons could not be found to undertake the work on Rs. 7 per month.

19. Consideration of the question of raising the horse allowance to the Sanitary Inspectors from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per month and also giving peons to them from taluk funds.

Resolved that the horse allowance be raised to Rs. 20 but that no peon be given to them.

20. Consideration of the question of continuing the services of the blaster employed under drinking water wells fund, his term having expired by the end of June 1924.

Resolved that the services of the blaster be continued for another year.

21. Consideration of the question of retaining the services of the Loan Clerk employed in connection with C. C. Railway loan work for a further period of three years.

Resolved that the services of the Loan Clerk be continued for two years.

22. Read Chitaldrug Division Executive Engineer's letter No. 126, dated 21st March 1924, requesting to be authorised in general to incur certain deviations in the interest of roads within the total annual mileage allotment sanctioned by the District Board and approved by the Government.

Resolution.—Approved.

23. Read letter No. 107, dated 24th March 1924, from the same Officer forwarding for countersignature an estimate amounting to Rs. 350 for widening the portion of the Bharmagiri-Hosdurga road on Lingappa's tank.

Resolution.—May be countersigned.

24. Read letter No. 237, dated 11th July 1924, from the same Officer proposing to enhance the mileage allotment for some of the District Fund Roads in the District, the aggregate increase being Rs. 1,050 per annum.

Resolution.—The proposal to enhance the mileage allotment for the following roads may be given effect to:—

1. Challakere-Naikanahatti-Jagalur road,
2. Channagiri-Malebennur road,
3. Sulekere-Sasalu road, and
4. Kachavara lake road.

25. Consideration of the question of permitting each of the Taluk Board Presidents to have some imprest from Taluk Funds to meet emergent expenditure of a contingent nature.

Resolved that an imprest of Rs. 15 may be given to each of the Taluk Board Presidents.

26. Read the resolution No. 38, dated 22nd December 1924, of the District Board proposing to hold a santhe at Katamdevarakote in the Challakere Taluk on Tuesdays, no objection to the proposal having been received from the people till now.

Resolved that Government may be requested to sanction the proposal of the Board to hold a santhe at Katamdevarakote on Tuesdays.

27. Read Davangere Taluk Board President's Report No. 255, dated 31st March 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board, recommending sanction to the establishment of a Vaidyasala at Lokikere with a monthly establishment charges of Rs. 20 the cost being met from Village Panchayet Funds

Resolved that the proposal of the Taluk Board be approved.

28. (*a*) Read the arrear bill amounting to Rs. 26-6-5 being the horse allowance due to Mr. B. K. Muthusamy Iyer, Sanitary Inspector, Davangere, for the months of October, November and December 1921.

Resolved that the horse allowance claimed may be given.

(b) Read also arrear travelling allowance bills of Mr. B. K. Muthusamy Iyer, from March 1922 to June 1923.

Resolved that the bills could not be sanctioned as they were preferred after a considerable lapse of time.

29. Read Harihar Deputy Amildar's Report No. 8, forwarding the records relating to the sale of right to collect tolls on Harihar-Harapanahalli road for 1924-25, the highest bid being Rs. 2,200.

Resolved that the sale may be confirmed.

30. Read Molakalmuru Amildar's Report No. 6, dated 16th July 1924, forwarding the records relating to the sale of right to collect toll on Hangal-Rayadurga road for 1924-25, the highest bid being Rs. 625.

Resolved that the sale may be confirmed.

31. Read Hiriyur Taluk Board President's Report No. 25—24-25, dated 17th July 1924, forwarding the records connected with the sale of right to collect market fees at Aiamangala for 24-25, the highest bid being Rs. 725.

Resolved that the sale may be confirmed.

32. Read Holalkere Amildar's Report No. 237, dated 13th May 1924, forwarding the records relating to the sale of right to collect market fees at Dummi for 24-25, the highest bid being Rs. 47 per month.

Resolved that the sale may be confirmed.

33. Read the records relating to the acquisition of lands required for village extension and other communal purposes in the following villages:—

No.	Village	Survey Nos.	Extent required		Cost of acquisition how to be met
			A.	g.	
1	Kydale (Davangere Taluk)	62—2	1	0	From District Funds
2	Kakkaragolla (Davangere Taluk).	1, 110 and 4	1 acre, 2 acres and 15 guntas respectively.		Do
3	Hebbal (Davangere Taluk)	70	2	0	Do
4	Pavadirangavanhalli (Davangere Taluk).	1	1	0	Do
5	Halvarti (Davangere Taluk).	22	0	16	Do
6	Somenahalli (Hosdurga Taluk).	1/3, 1/4, 4/1, 4/2, 4/3, 61/1, 61/2.	0	25	Do
			1	0	
			0	2	
			0	8	
			1	6	
			0	36	
			0	3	
7	Dindavara (Hiriyur Taluk)	1, 74	3	0	Do
			4	10	
8	Nulenur (Holalkere Taluk)	9/2	0	1	Do

Resolved that the acquisition of lands proposed may be sanctioned and the cost of acquisition be met from District Funds.

34. Date of next meeting.

To be fixed in due course.

R. NANASWAMY RAO,
President, District Board.

PUTTUR DIVISION.

Notification dated 8th August 1924.

It is hereby notified that the annual cattle fair at Kulgunda in the village of Subramanya Uppinangadi Taluk, South Kanara District, will be held this year from 11th to 26th November 1924 (both days inclusive). The fair will commence on Karthika Pournami (Full Moon Day) and end on New Moon Day the Subramanya Illumination festival day. A fee of two annas will be levied on every head of cattle brought into the fair.

K. N. CHOYIKUTTI,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2213—Ml. 58-24-10, dated 13th September 1924.

Under Section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation, I of 1906, Vaccination is declared compulsory in the Saklespur Municipality for a further period of three years from the 15th September 1924.

No. L. 2216—Ml. 56-24-52, dated 13th September 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules published with Government Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Shankarappa as Vice-President of the Sulibele Minor Municipal Council is approved.

No. L. 2152—L. B. 37-24-5, dated 11th September 1924.

Under Rule 1 of the Rules for the Election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Local Boards issued with Notification No. 11758—L. B. 54-18-8, dated the 15th March 1919, the election of Mr. K. Naranappa as Vice-President of the Hole-Narsipur Taluk Board is approved.

No. L. 2350—Ml. 57-24-157, dated 16th September 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Town Municipal Council of Chiknayakanhalli in the Tumkur District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st September 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1) (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Pattabhirama Setty.

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Thippiah.
2. „ Thimmiah.
3. Mr. Ediyoorappana Siddappa.
4. „ C. N. Thimmappiah.

C. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-Officio.*

1. The Amildar, Chiknayakanhalli, President.
2. The Sub-Registrar, Chiknayakanhalli.
3. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Chiknayakanhalli.
4. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Chiknayakanhalli.

D. Section 10 (2) *Appointed in default of election.*

1. Mr. P. Chowdaiya.
2. „ B. Kadubasavaiya.
3. „ Gurulingaiya.
4. „ Alasingraiya.
5. Mr. Abdul Razack Sahib.
6. „ Lakshmayya.
7. „ Doddarangiah.

No. L. 2352—Ml. 56-24-56, dated 16th September 1924.

It is hereby notified that under Section 23 (2) (*a*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Mr. C. N. Thimmappiah, retired Head Master and Municipal Councillor, Town Municipal Council, Chiknayakanhalli, is appointed as Vice-President of the said Municipal Council, reconstituted in Notification No. L. 2350—Ml. 57-24-157, dated 16th September 1924.

No. L. 2354—Ml. 56-24-55, dated 16th September 1924.

Under Rule (1) of the Rules for the Election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. N. M. Shivalingappiah as Vice-President of the Birur Town Municipal Council is approved.

No. L. 2357—Ml. 56-24-57, dated 16th September 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the Election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils published with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to approve of the election of Mr. C. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L., as President, and of Mr. Yejaman Siddappa as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Tumkur.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No M.—1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2463—Ml. 57-23-156, dated 19th September 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Sorab in the Shimoga District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st October 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1) (a) Elected Councillors.

1. Mr. Nadig Lakshmana Rao.
2. „ B. Lakshmikantappa.
3. Mr. Nagar Subba Rao.
4. „ Manki Ahamed Sab.

B. Section 10 (1) (b) (i) Nominated Councillors by name.

1. Mr. Abdul Nabi Sahab.
2. „ Kolgunsi Basappa.
3. Mr. S. Puttappa.
4. „ Kakkarasi Ramasetti

C. Section 10 (1) (b) (ii) Ex-Officio.

1. The Amildar, Sorab Taluk.
2. The Medical Officer, Sorab.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works of Sorab Taluk.
4. The Sub-Registrar, Sorab.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

CHINTAMANI TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Special bye-laws framed by the Chintamani Town Municipal Council regarding the resumption of the vacant sites with incomplete structures thereon if any, in the Krishnarajpete Extension that are lying over unbuilt.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Office. Objections received after the expiry of the said one month shall be rejected.

Any grantee, alienee or any person in possession of any vacant site in the town extension shall, on a written notice to him from the Municipality construct a house thereon within six months from the date of service of notice on him by obtaining license from the Municipality on this behalf.

Failure to comply with the terms of the said notice, will render such sites being resumed by the Municipality and by such resumption, the Municipal Council of Chintamani shall not be held responsible or liable for the payment of any compensation, damages or costs of any sort that may be claimed by grantees, alienees or persons in possession of the said vacant sites at the time of these bye-laws coming into force. The date or dates of such resumption of the site or sites shall be published by the Municipality in the Gazette and also by proclamation in the town of Chintamani.

From the date of the said publication and onwards, the sites so resumed shall become the sole property of the Municipality free from all sorts of encumbrances.

Such resumption shall not prevent the Municipality from recovering any arrears of mohatarfa tax assessed on the site or sites resumed by the Municipality accrued up to the date of resumption.

The arrears of Municipal mohatarfa tax due on such site or sites shall be received from the original grantee, alienee or any person in possession of any such site or sites as arrears of Municipal revenue.

R. PUTTAMADAPPA,
President.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF THE HASSAN DISTRICT BOARD, HELD ON 6TH AND 7TH SEPTEMBER 1924.

Present.

N. S. Nanjundiah, Esq., President, District Board, Hassan.
H. V. Rangaswami, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vice-President.

Ex-officio Members—5. | *Non-official Members*—26. | Absent—6.

*Present on 6th September 24 only.

Read letters from Revd. Father Meyniel, Messrs. G. Ahamed Pacha Sahib, Hirihasade and Khaji Abdul Khader, explaining reasons for absence.

Resolution.—Recorded.

The President also announced the Dewan's Tour Programme so far as it related to his passing through this district on 28th September 1924.

1. Administration Report of the Hassan District Board, for the year 1923-24.

Resolution.—The report is adopted and may be forwarded.

The Board desire to record their high sense of the devotional duty, enthusiasm, and unflagging zeal of the President in the work of the Board.

2. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. L. 614, dated 24th July 1924, stating that the grant of motor car advance to the President and the Vice-President of the District Board requires an amendment of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation and that as regards the change in the rate of travelling allowance, it will be considered in connection with the preparation of the Local Funds Account Manual.

Resolution.—Deferred.

3. Government Order No. E. 601-4—Edn. 31-22-30, dated 9th August 1924, passing orders on the proposals for the utilisation of the Education Cess in the Hassan District.

(*b*) Copy of docket from the Inspector General of Education, (No. D1. Dis. 57, dated 19th August 1924), forwarding the list of schools for giving effect to the several developments, etc.

Resolution.—The proposal of the Government for making the expenses of the Middle Schools an annual recurring charge on the Education Cess Funds is not admissible, and the whole subject may be referred to the Education Special Committee for detailed proposals taking into consideration the connected Gov-

4. Government Order No. L. 673-95—Ml. 79-24-1, dated 26th July 1924, passing orders that a single committee for each local body to deal with Economic Development work is sufficient.

Resolution.—Recorded.

The order appears to be inconsistent with the imperative provisions of Section 17A (i) of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation of 1918, as amended by Regulation III of 1921.

5. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. 727-32—L. B. 13-23—R. dated 26th July 1924, intimating that action may be taken to frame bye-laws for the levy of tolls on motor cars plying for hire on District Fund roads under Section 38 (g) of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation.

Resolution.—An Ad Hoc Committee consisting of :—

1. Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah	4. Mr. E. W. Rutherford
2. ,, H. V. Rangaswami	5. The Executive Engineer
3. ,, S. Venkatesaiya	6. The Hassan Sub-Division Officer

with Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah, as convenor, is appointed to prepare a draft of the required bye-laws and place it before the Board at the next meeting.

6. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. 854, dated 29th July 1924, stating that a provision of Rs. 100 per year would be sufficient in the Hassan District for extending the arrangement for the treatment of persons bitten by rabid animals, to the District Hospital at Hassan and forwarding a copy of the Senior Surgeon's un-official note No. 38, dated 3rd July 1924, in this connection.

Resolution.—Recorded.

Due provision has been made in the Budgets of the Taluk Boards in the district.

7. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. L. 834, dated 29th July 1924, declining sanction to the entertainment of an additional Sanitary Inspector or a Well Overseer on Rs. 35 plus Rs. 10 per mensem in each of the taluks of Hassan, Arsikere and Channarayapatna and directing that the services of M. Singraiengar, Well Overseer, may be dispensed with.

Resolution.—Government will be requested to reconsider the matter, having regard to the imperative necessity that exists for the entertainment of extra staff on account of well works, etc.

As regards Singraiengar, whose services have since been dispensed with, Government will be requested to accord sanction for the disbursement of his pay for the period during which he worked.

8. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. 853, dated 29th July 1924, intimating that there is no need for entertaining an additional Clerk on Rs. 50 in the District Board Office for work connected with the levy of Education Cess in the district, until all the work of Economic Development and Malnad Improvement is in full swing and that the application may be renewed after some experience is gained.

Resolution.—The Board re-affirm that an additional hand is absolutely necessary, and Government may be requested to reconsider their order and sanction the proposal already made by the Board.

9. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. L. 598, dated 23rd July 1924, requesting to furnish the views of the District Board as to the extent to which the existing rules relating to the registration of vital statistics issued under Government Order No. 6664-71—San. 71-15-3, dated 10th March 1916, might be adopted and what modifications if any, are required in them.

Resolution.—The question of collecting correct statistics is of vital importance.

A committee consisting of the following members with power to add or co-opt others is appointed to consider the question in all its aspects and furnish their report before the next meeting of the Board :—

1. The District Medical Officer, (convenor).
2. The Assistant Commissioner, Hassan Sub-Division.
3. Mr. Anantaramiengar.
4. ,, S. Venkatesaiya.
5. ,, H. Govindasetti.

10. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. L. 479, dated 22nd July 1924, stating that Government cannot consult the District Board before amending the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, since it is expected that the members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council will voice the opinion of the District Boards.

Resolution.—The Board would reiterate its resolution in the matter, as the request is but a legitimate one, and it is the Boards that are most concerned in any change that may be effected in the existing law defining their powers and responsibilities and they have better opportunities of giving considered suggestions based on practical experience, just as Local Governments are often consulted and their opinions ascertained in respect of important Legislative measures.

11. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. L. 4040-47—L. B. 103-23-2, dated 29th November 1923, *re* furnishing the resolution of the District Board about the revision of the rates of Mohatarfa taxes in the State.

Resolution.—The opinions of the Revenue Commissioner, the eight Deputy Commissioners and the eight Taluk Boards were read. The matter may be considered by the Finance Committee and then brought up before the Board at its next meeting.

12. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. 1599—Med. 5-23-99, dated 25th August 1924, stating that the resolution of the District Board is necessary about the stopping of grant to Vydyan Doddaiacharya.

Resolution.—The Board approve of the stopping of the grant to the Vydyan Doddaiacharya.

13. Chief Engineer's D. O. No. 655, dated 26th August 1924, asking for suggestions about funds for the construction of the bridge across the river Hemavati near Gorur, as Government have provided only Rs. 25,000 for the year in the State Budget.

Resolution.—The Government must be requested to find funds for their obligations and enable the completion of the work in the course of the year.

The attention of Government may also be invited to the fact that the Board is meanwhile paying interest to Debenture holders.

14. Letter No. 348-52, dated 19th August—4th September 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education, forwarding a programme of school buildings proposed to be taken up for construction during this year out of the realisations from Education Cess in the Hassan District.

Resolution.—This will be referred to the Education Special Sub-Committee for disposal.

15. Letter No. 246-74, dated 10th May 1924, from the Superintendent of Sericulture in Mysore, forwarding for being placed before the District Board a note prepared by him showing the manner in which Local Boards might promote the development of sericulture within their jurisdictions.

Resolution.—The question may be considered at the next meeting, Mr. Rama Rao, being also invited to kindly attend the same.

16. Letter No. 9-15, dated 1st November 1923, from the Secretary, Local-Self Government in the matter of furnishing the opinion of the Board *re* discouraging the rearing of pigs in villages.

Resolution.—The three proposals were separately dealt with and put to vote after a free discussion.

1. *Re* the necessity for a license—9 voted for and 4 against the proposal to require the obtaining of a license for rearing pigs; the others were neutral.
2. *Re* the levy of the cess. There was no member in favour of this proposal.
3. *Re* power being granted for the pigs being destroyed when they trespass into a house or lands. Seven were in favour and 4 against, the rest being neutral.

17. (*a*) Letter No. T. P. C. 24, dated 21st July 1924, from the Traffic Manager, Mysore Railways, confirming the telegrams sent to the Deputy Commissioner, and the President, District Board, Hassan, *re* the continuance of the running of the two trains (Passenger) between Arsikere and Mysore.

(*b*) Deputy Commissioner's R. O. C. No. 298-24, dated 3rd September 1924, forwarding copy of letter No. R. S. 4229, dated 27th August 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Mysore Railways, *re* the opening of a Flag Station at Hole-Narsipur and two train services between Arsikere and Mysore.

Resolution.—The Board wish to point out that there must be due certainty about the running of the two trains without which traffic is not likely to improve. The Board are glad to learn that definite action has been taken to open the Flag Station near Hole-Narsipur Town.

Note.—The members loudly complain that necessary facilities for increasing goods traffic do not really exist at present, that the timings of the trains are not conducive to the increase in passenger traffic, and that the Railway authorities must look into the actual working of the Department with a view to affording requisite conveniences, and guarantee the continuance of the same.

18. Letter No. R. S. 130, dated 17th July 1924, from the Railway Secretary, *re* the continuance of the Flag Station at Kowsika till the end of September 1924.

Resolution.—The station at Kowsika must be continued and it will be most regrettable if at the present season or in the near future, such as Dasara, harvest and marriage seasons, the station in question should be closed.

19. Sanitary Commissioner's letter No. C. 942-3, dated 24th July 1924, calling for the opinion of the District Board, *re*: the desirability of nominating the Chief Sanitary Inspector as a member of the District Board.

Resolution.—The Board consider that the proposal is not a desirable one.

20. Senior Surgeon's letter No. C. 2123-6, dated 24th July 1924, forwarding for information copy of his unofficial note No. 39, dated 23rd July 1924, submitted to Government *re* the initial equipment and subsequent maintenance of the proposed Maternity at Saklespur.

Resolution.—In view of the prevailing Malnad conditions, the Board are of opinion that the Maternity at Saklespur may be maintained as a Government Institution. The opening of this important institution must be expedited without further loss of time, as the construction of the building is already completed.

21. Hassan District Deputy Commissioner's Circular No. 1, dated 28th June 1924, to all the Amildars and the Deputy Amildar of Alur Sub-Taluk, asking them to co-operate with the President, District Board in the matter of planting trees in villages and roads.

Resolution.—The plants, about 5,000 in number will be distributed among the several taluks as per requirements.

22. (*a*) Deputy Commissioner's Memo No. R. Dis. 1, dated 11th July 1924, forwarding for information copy of G. O. No. P. D. 4951, dated 5th July 1924, sanctioning the acquisition of certain lands in the Hole-Narsipur and Channarayapatna Taluks, for opening the District Fund road, and appointing the Sub-Division Officer, Hole-Narsipur Sub-Division as the Acquisition Officer.

(*b*) Note sent by Mr. B. C. Anantaramiengar, on the subject.

Resolution.—Recorded. The note may be considered at the time of inspection of the road by the President and Vice-President of the District Board and the Executive Engineer. The note will also be sent to the Executive Engineer for making proposals to minimise the cost to be incurred on this road work. In the meanwhile, the Land Acquisition Officer will be requested to postpone the taking of possession of lands in the acquisition cases pending further intimation by the Board.

23. Deputy Commissioner's letter No. O. C. 1219-21, dated 8th July 1924, *re* the adjustment of Rs. 72-13-1, being the balance of the advance of a sum of Rs. 500 drawn by the Amildar of Arsikere Taluk in February 1909, in connection with the Famine Relief measures.

Resolution.—The Board regret that at this distance of time they cannot take up the liability, as the records are not forthcoming, and prompt steps were not taken to recover the amount from the persons responsible for the same.

24. Executive Engineer's No. 424, dated 30th May 1924, *re* providing accommodation for the Belur Taluk Board Office.

Resolution.—The Deputy Commissioner may be requested to help the Taluk Board in getting some convenient accommodation in the Taluk Office buildings.

25. Executive Engineer's No. 704, dated 23rd—25th August 1924, requesting to furnish the Board's opinion for preparing the detailed estimate for improving the road between Hirisave and Sravanabelgola and opening a road from Gandasi to Bageshapura Railway Station for which rough projects amounting to Rs. 5,200 and Rs. 6,000 respectively have been got up.

Resolution.—The matter will be referred to the Taluk Boards concerned for their resolution having regard to ways and means of opening the roads and maintaining the same. The Channarayapatna Taluk Board will also consider the question of opening a road from near Jolagatta to Nuggihalli *via* Bagur and the relative importance of the roads.

26. Executive Engineer's No. 680, dated 16th August 1924, forwarding the revised estimate for sinking a well at Kodihalli in Arsikere Taluk duly scrutinised for Rs. 992.

Resolution.—The revised estimate is sanctioned.

27. Executive Engineer's letter No. 740, dated 4—5th September 1924, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 195 for repairing the ferry boats at Ramanathapur for the year 1924-25.

Resolution.—The estimate is approved.

28. District Medical Officer's letter No. 4595, dated 23rd June 1924, suggesting that the triplicate forms of daily returns of epidemics may be adopted in the Taluk for reporting the outbreak of epidemics diseases among human beings, also as is being done in the Veterinary Department.

Resolution.—The proposal is approved.

29. District Medical Officer's Memo No. 420, dated 21st July 1924, forwarding the petition of Linganna, Compounder, employed for special duty under the Special Duty Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Belur and recommending that a special allowance for the period he was on special duty at Belur, may be given to him, *viz.*, Rs. 55-15-8 (to cover his travelling allowance) as the same has been disallowed by the Comptroller on the score that travelling allowance is not admissible to him as he is not a ministerial officer.

Resolution.—The recommendation of the District Medical Officer is approved and the cost will be met out of the provision for epidemic charges in the current year's budget.

30. Deputy Commissioner's D. O. No. 116-23—H. C., dated 30th April 1924, forwarding copy of the proceedings of the Committee, appointed to consider the question of having a separate Engineering Establishment for the Hassan District Board.

Resolution.—The matter was discussed at great length in all its details, and the following resolutions were passed :—

(1) A separate Engineering Establishment should be entertained by the Board. Twenty-three persons voted for and 2 (Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiah and S. Venkatesaiya) against.

2. As regards the Officers and staff to be entertained, and the cost thereof, the proposals of the Committee were approved in general. The majority of the Board were, however, in favour of the Officer being one of the status of an Executive Engineer. Fifteen voted for and eight against, Mr. E. W. Rutherford, a member of the Special Committee, after some discussion voting with the majority.

31. District Forest Officer's letter No. 158—Mis., dated 1st September 1924, requesting to contribute an annual grant of Rs. 225 at the rate of Rs. 50 a mile for the up-keep of the road from Salagame to Yelagunda to supplement the departmental grant as the recent heavy rains have caused heavy damage to the road, which also serves several villages in the neighbourhood.

Resolution.—One-half of the cost of repairing this road up to a maximum of Rs. 200 may be paid as a special grant for this year only and the cost will be met out of the provision for special repairs to roads in the current year's budget.

32. Letter No. 361, dated 13th July 1924, from the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Shimoga, requesting to remit the amount of rent due to the Board from that Department for having stored the sunn hemp seed in the rest house at Ramanathpur.

Resolution.—The request of the Assistant Director of Agriculture, may be complied with and the rent waived.

33. Question of providing for time scale pay for the Local Board servants.

Resolution.—The question is referred to the Finance Committee for detailed consideration and report.

34. Question of payment of rewards to midwives for labour cases conducted by them within the Municipal areas.

Resolution.—The Hole-Narsipur Town Municipality will be requested to meet the charges as per standing orders on the subject.

The Finance Committee also will go into this question in detail.

35. Opening of toll-gates at frontiers.

Resolution.—Government will be requested to sanction the opening of a toll-gate at the frontier on the Konanur-Frazerpet District Fund road.

36. Review of vital statistics for the half-years ending 31st December 1923 and 30th June 1924.

Resolution.—The review made is adopted and may be forwarded.

37. Mr. Nagappaiah's proposition stating that the maintenance charges for the up-keep of District Fund roads passing through the Arsikere, Hole-Narsipur and Alur Municipal limits may be recovered from the respective Municipalities, as they have been levying fees on carts in the respective shandies.

Resolution.—The Municipalities concerned may be consulted in the matter.

The Municipal Councils of Hole-Narsipur, Arsikere and Alur will be requested to see that fees are not levied on carts not going to shandy grounds, as the existing practice which is brought to notice appears to be unwarranted.

38. Proposition of Messrs. Manjiah and Devegowda, District Board Members, complaining of irregularities *re* appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers and location and conversion of schools, etc., and proposing that the staff of the office of the District Inspector of Education may be transferred and that all promotions, transfers and appointments of teachers in primary schools may be effected with the approval of the President and Vice-President of the District Board.

The subject evoked a heated debate.

Resolution.—The mover withdrew the proposition on the understanding that he might bring forward a separate proposition about the control of the Primary Education by the District Board.

39. Estimate sanctioned by the President, District Board, in anticipation of Board's approval.

1. Estimate for Rs. 47 for repairing the travellers' bungalow at Hagare.
2. Estimate for Rs. 22 for repairing the travellers' bungalow at Arkalgud.
3. Estimate for sinking a well at Alur, Arehalli hobli, Belur Taluk for Rs. 310.
4. Estimate for Rs. 498 for repairing Channarayapatna-Bagur road up to Gulasinda.
5. Estimate for Rs. 498 for repairing the tunnel and Irish drains, etc., on the same road.

Resolution.—The sanction accorded is approved.

40. Estimate for Rs. 1,700 for sinking a well of 8' diameter attached to the musafirkhana to be constructed at Ramanathpur.

Resolution.—The estimate is approved. Sanction of Government may be obtained, and the work put in hand in anticipation of such sanction. The cost will be met out of Drinking Water Wells Fund at the credit of the Board, the usual contribution being waived as the well is intended for the musafirkhana at Ramanathpur as well as the new extensions at the place.

41. Manjarabad Taluk Board President's Report No. 1005-23, dated nil *re* opening of a shandy near Byagadihalli.

Resolution.—This may be recommended to Government.

42. Manjarabad Taluk Board President's No. 620-23—L. F., dated 20th January 1924, forwarding the report of the Vydyan of the Malnad Improvement vydyasala at Kenchammana Hoskote about the enhancement of the contingent amount of Rs. 10 and for the entertainment of a peon.

Resolution.—This may be done in respect of all the vydyasalas maintained under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

43. Manjarabad Taluk Board President's Report No. 200-24, dated 26th August 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board *re* the contribution of Rs 200 to the Flood Relief Fund.

Resolution.—The Taluk Board will be requested to submit proposals for re-appropriation.

44. Belur Taluk Board President's Report No. 842, dated 23rd December 1923, forwarding the resolution of the Board, in the matter of giving a special grant of Rs. 120 out of Taluk Board Funds towards the expenses of medical aid rendered by Mr. Surappa.

Resolution.—The Board appreciate the help rendered by Mr. Surappa, to the patients. The Board do not think it desirable to sanction the proposal.

45. Hole-Narsipur Taluk Board President's No. 438, dated 25th June 1924, requesting permission to hold a cattle show at Mavinkere during the car festival and to grant an annual contribution of Rs. 30 from District Funds for the purpose.

Resolution.—The cattle show may be permitted to be held and sanction of Government obtained.

There is sufficient provision in the Taluk Board Budget for cattle shows and jatras and therefore no grant from District Funds is necessary.

46. Hole-Narsipur Taluk Board President's No. 51, dated 11th August 1924, forwarding for sanction a bill for Rs. 11-11-4 being the arrears of pay for seventeen days in January 1922, to one Narasimhachar, late Local Fund Clerk in Hole-Narsipur Taluk, due to his wife Thirumalamma *alias* Gundamma.

Resolution.—The bill may be passed.

47. Subjects brought forward for discussion at the Budget sessions of the Representative Assembly 1924. (Local Subjects).

Messrs. Maralusiddappa and Rudrappa of Arsikere Taluk.

(i) *School buildings.*—The Primary School at Arsikere is held in a rented building low and narrow, and unfit for accommodating the 150 or 200 boys attending it. The A.-V. School building also is likewise unsuited. Pray that the Primary School be shifted to the latter building and a new one constructed outside the town for the A.-V. School.

Resolution.—The Board is of opinion that additional accommodation is very necessary and must be provided early.

(ii) *Police Ookad.*—In view of the fear of thieves to travellers and carts even in day light at the eighth mile on the Huliyar road where there is a thick jungle, a Police Ookad may be located at that place.

Resolution.—The road has become unsafe and has considerably interfered with the trade at Arsikere. The request is a reasonable one and may be recommended for immediate compliance.

(iii) *New Halkur hobli.*—The present Kanakatte hobli may be done away with. Halkur being made the headquarters of that hobli as it is centrally situated.

Resolution.—The majority are against the change proposed.

(iv) *Police Range Office.*—The existing Police Sub-Station at Halkur may be raised to a Range Office.

Resolution.—The proposition was withdrawn by the mover Mr. Maralusiddappa. Mr. Rudrappa is absent.

Mr. A. S. Nanjundappa, Alur Sub-taluk.

(v) *Monthly Medical Inspection.*—Medical inspection of children twice a year is necessary.

Resolution.—The subject was withdrawn in view of the recent orders of Government on the subject.

Mr. M. Naganna, Arkalgud Taluk.

(vi) *Anicut across Hemavati river.*—By constructing an anicut across the Hemavati river at Bhartur in the Alur Sub-Taluk, 3,500 acres of dry land will be brought into wet cultivation in the Arkalgud Taluk, profitting both the Government and the raiyats. The lands coming under submersion will not be many on the Coorg side. Requisite lands may therefore be acquired either by grant of compensation or exchange of lands, and the work completed soon. More than the foundation work has already been executed and the remaining portion will not cost much. This is a very important work and requires very early orders.

Mr. Naganna is absent. Mr. A. V. Suryanarayana Setti, District Board Member and Representative Assembly Member, supports this proposition.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiah, is decidedly against it and urges that the existing breached anicut should be demolished altogether having regard to the annual damages caused by the river to the lands and crops above the anicut.

He draws attention to the proposition standing against the names of himself, Messrs. D. Basavegowda and B. Basavegowda, about the removal of the Kattepur Katte, which is on the agenda and refers to the same anicut.

The subject was discussed at considerable length and the following resolution was recorded :—

Resolution.—The Board is of opinion that the subject may be referred to the Irrigation Department for investigation, as regards the feasibility of the restoration, and the hardship to other villagers on account of silting up of lands higher up. The people of the following 20 villages may also be consulted during the investigation :—

1. Hemmige	11. Kanagalmane
2. Huskur	12. Nellujhi
3. Kaganur	13. Magalu and adjacent villages.
4. Siragavara	14. Saklespur
5. Harihalli	15. Achangi
6. Biggathur	16. Malali
7. Kurugalle	17. Ramanehalli
8. Nidagere	18. Bykere
9. Bellur	19. Kerodi
10. Vadur.	20. Hebbasale,

Mr. M. Nanjappa, Kantarajapura, Channarayapatna Taluk.

(vii) *Water-supply.*—Difficulty of water-supply for drinking and cultivation purposes is often felt keenly in Hassan, Arsikere, Channarayapatna, Tiptur, Gubbi and other taluks. It may be overcome by drawing off water from the Yegachi river by putting up an anicut near Belur. It is prayed that the proposal may be considered.

Resolution.—The mover is absent and the proposition received no support from others.

Mr. M. Naganna, Arkalgud Taluk.

(viii) Establishing an out agency at Arkalgud for Railway Parcels.

The member is absent. Mr. A. V. Suryanarayana Setti, supports it.

Resolution.—This may be referred to the Railway Department for disposal.

48. Subjects brought forward for discussion at the October Session of the Representative Assembly. (Local Subjects).

Mr. M. Nanjappa, Kantarajapura, Channarayapatna Taluk.

(i) *Sravanabelagola Road.*—The Sravanabelagola road leading from Kantarajapura to Mandagere may be taken over to the District Board in the interests of pilgrims, merchants and others visiting Sravanabelagola.

Resolution.—The matter is under consideration. The Mysore District Board may be communicated with in the matter.

Messrs. R. Surappa and B. M. Devegowda of Belur Taluk.

(ii) *Repairs to Bennur Channel.*—Repeated representations have been made by the people of Hosahalli and Rampura in Belur Taluk for the repairs of the channel drawn from Thavinkere in Chikmagalur Taluk. Nearly 500 acres belonging to the above named villages have to be irrigated by this channel. The length of the channel running in Belur Taluk is about 1¼ mile. There is a rocky bed channel of ¾ of a furlong and is a great obstruction to the free passage of water. Much inconvenience and loss are thereby caused to the land owners under the channel.

Steps may kindly be taken to put the channel in an irrigable condition.

Resolution.—The proposal may be recommended for action being taken. The Executive Engineer, has already issued orders to take up the work in the portion lying within the limits of the Hassan District.

Messrs. M. Venkataramaiah, Donegal Basavegowda and Bedchavalli Basavegowda, Manjarabad Taluk.

(iii) *Removal of Kattepur Katte.*—On account of the heavy floods in the Hemavati river, the wet lands in the Manjarabad Taluk are being scoured year after year. Such floods are latterly becoming abnormal and the people living in the villages on the borders of the river are in constant fear of danger. The breached katte known as Kattepur katte in the Alur Sub-Taluk is a source of such danger and it is necessary that it should be completely removed.

(*Vide* resolution on Subject No. 54. (vi) *Supra*).

Messrs. K. Ramanna, K. Giddegowda and Bale Venkatasamaiah, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

(iv) (*a*) *English High School for Hole-Narsipur.*—As the Hole-Narsipur Town forms a big trading centre between Channarayapatna and Arkalgud Taluks, and a convenient place for students, it is necessary that an English High School should be established at Hole-Narsipur.

Messrs. A. V. Suryanarayanasetti and M. Naganna, Arkalgud Taluk.

(*b*) An English High School may be opened at Arkalgud.

Proposed by Mr. Ramanna, seconded by Mr. Puttu Rao, that an English High School be opened at Hole-Narsipur.

Proposed by Mr. A. V. Suryanarayanasetti, that an English High School be opened at Arkalgud.

Mr. Kappannagowda, opposes the motion.

The District Inspector of Education also opposes the proposals.

Resolution.—There is no necessity for an English High School either at Hole-Narsipur or at Arkalgud at present.

Mr. A. Narayanaiengar, Hassan.

(v) *Collegiate High School in Hassan.*—The Hassan High School may be converted into a Collegiate High School with Science and Mathematics branch for optional subjects, as promised by the Government some years back.

Mr. Narayanaiengar, addressed the Board on the subject.

Resolution.—There are no two opinions in the matter. The Board are strongly of opinion that a Collegiate High School in Hassan is absolutely necessary, and Government should be requested to take immediate steps for raising the standard of the Hassan High School into a Collegiate one.

Next Meeting of the Board—12 Noon, 15th November 1924.

N. S. NANJUNDIAH,
President, District Board.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2584—Ml. 56-24-64, dated 23rd September 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils, issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 20th September 1918, the election of Mr. Ranganatha Jois, as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Gundlupet, Mysore District, is approved.

No. L. 2595—Ml. 56-24-66, dated 23rd September 1924.

Under Section 23 (2) (*a*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Mr. Mir Mahomed, Municipal Councillor, is appointed as Vice President of the Tarikere Town Municipal Council for a further term of one year with effect from 1st October 1924.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No M.—1175

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PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2493—Ml. 56-24-62, dated 20th September 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules published with Government Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. H. Srinivasiah, as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Sarjapur, is approved.

L. 2639—Ml. 56-24-69, dated 24th September 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. M. V. Ramaswamaiya, as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of Nagamangala, Mysore District, is approved.

No. L. 2641—Ml. 56-24-70, dated 24th September 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Venkataramana Setty as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Krishnarajpete, Mysore District, is approved.

No. L. 2646—Ml. 56-24-68, dated 24th September 1924.

It is hereby notified that under Section 25(2) (*a*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Mr. Veerathappa, Municipal Councillor, Ramasamudra Minor Municipal Council in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, Mysore District, is appointed as Vice-President of the said Municipal Council reconstituted in Government Notification No. L. 266—Ml. 57-24-19, dated 14th July 1924.

No. L. 2722—Ml. 56-24-73, dated 26th September 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Narasimhamurthi Rao, as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of Maddur, Mysore District is approved.

No. L. 2765—Ml. 56-24-74, dated 27th September 1924.

Under Rule (1) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. C. Narayanaswami Chetty as Vice-President of the Chikballapur Town Municipal Council is approved.

No. L. 2755—L. B. 37-24-8, dated 27th September 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules published with Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated the 18th December 1918, issued under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, Mr. K. S. Gundappa an elected member on the Kortagere Taluk Board is appointed as a Representative of that Board on the Tumkur District Board *vice* Mr. Sompur Sanjeevappa, deceased.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BANGALORE DISTRICT BOARD HELD ON THE 16TH AND 17TH SEPTEMBER 1924.

16th September 1924.

	Present.	*Absent.*
Ex-officio Members	3	1
Non-official Members	36	6

17th September 1924.

	Present.	*Absent.*
Ex-officio Members	2	2
Non-official Members	30	12

1. Proceedings of the last District Board Meeting.
Read and passed.
(*a*) Administration report for 1923-24.
Resolved that it may be sent to Government and a copy to be placed before the Board during next meeting.
(*b*) Irrigation Cess budget for 1924-25.
Read and passed.

2. Deferred subjects.
Read draft bye-laws framed by the Finance Committee, under Section 38 F. & H. of the Local Boards and Village Panchayats Regulation.
Deferred.

3. Read Government Order No. 1462-79—Mis. 268-22-11, dated 17th April 1924, directing the transfer of certain Anna Chattrams as Rest-houses, the establishment attached thereto being dismantled from the 1st July 1924, and also the reference from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, and reply thereto.
Approved.

4. Letter No. G. 1450—B. 59-23-29, dated 1st May 1924, from the Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore enquiring why the Bangalore District Board, should not pay the full rate of subscription for the *Mysore Gazette*, as other District Boards.
Resolved that the gazette copies may be supplied free as the District Board is discharging one of the State functions and as such forms part and parcel of the Government. It may be noted here that they are supplied free to the members of Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.
(*a*) Read vital statistics for the half-year ending 31st December 1923, with review thereon.
Recorded, with the following remarks:—
(1) that the number or children protected by vaccination, died of small-pox, etc.,
(2) that the number of inoculations,
(3) numbers of deaths separately from malaria, pneumonia, etc., and also causes if any, have not been noted therein.
(*b*) Read report No. 249, dated 19th April 1924, from the President, Nelamangala Taluk Board, forwarding for sanction a re-appropriation statement proposing the transfer of Rs. 170 to meet the travelling allowance of the establishment out of Rs. 1,500 sanctioned under "B" Public Works in the budget for 1923-24.

Sanctioned with the observation that in future detailed information regarding reappropriation to be furnished.

(c) Read report No. 245, dated 19th April 1924, from the President, Devanhalli Taluk Board, for the refund of Rs. 12-4-0, to Patel Ramajoish being the sale proceeds of a stray cattle.

Sanctioned.

5. Read letter dated 14th May 1924, from Mr. B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, a District Board Member, requesting that the following proposition may be brought before the District Board at their meeting.

"A paid Secretary be appointed to the District Board, under the control of the President, District Board."

Withdrawn.

6. Read travelling allowance bill of Mr. B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, for April 1924, for having attended the Finance Committee Meeting on 24th April 1924, a little later after the committee had adjourned for want of quorum.

After a lengthy discussion, Mr. S. N. M. Razvi proposed "that the travelling allowance bill in question may be passed, since there is no clear understanding for the time fixed for adjournment of the committee meeting for want of a quorum."

Mr. Venkataramanagowda—Seconded. Twenty-one voted for the above proposal and 7 against. Mr. C. Sanjeeviah demanded a poll and Mr. Subraya Chetti, supported, for (1) Messrs. S. N. M. Razvi, (2) T. Ramachendra Rao, (3) M. Rangaswamiengar, (4) Venkataramana Gowda, (5) Mallari Rao, (6) Chick Veeranna, (7) Laksmiah, (8) Adinarayana Setty, (9) S. A. Rasheed, (10) Ananthasubba Rao, (11) D. S. Hanumantha Rao, (12) Seenappa, (13) Veeregowda, (14) Munisamappa, (15) Srikanta Rao, (16) Kenchegowda, (17) Md. Khasim, (18) Mallappa, (19) Naraharaiya, (20) Baji Rao Sindhe, (21) Hanumegowda.

Against.—(1) Messrs. T. Nanjappa, (2) Karnick Krishna Murthi Rao, (3) G. Sanjeeviah, (4) S. K. Narasimiya, (5) Subraya Chetty, (6) Yele Krishnappa, (7) Oosman Khan. (8) Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar, withdrew the bill.

7. Read report No. 186, dated 8th April 1924, from the President, Magadi Taluk Board, requesting that Coronation Hall at Magadi, may be taken over by the Taluk Board and kept in good order.

After it was discussed for a long time it was resolved that the hall may be taken over by the Taluk Board.

For 22 and against 1.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao, gave a dissenting note in Kannada.

8. Read letter No. 430, dated 24th March 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 26,000, for opening out a fair weather road from Anekal to Harohalli to join Bangalore-Kankanhalli road, with Taluk Board resolution.

Deferred for a note from the Vice-President.

9. Read letter No. dated 28th March 1924, from the Secretary, Dodballapur Public Reading Room, requesting that some contribution may be sanctioned out of District Board Funds to the Reading Room.

"Deferred".

10. Read letter No. 2204-2211, dated 27th February—1st March 1924, from the Live-stock Expert in Mysore, requesting to be informed as to what extent the District Board would be willing to assist in the purchase of Amrut Mahal Bulls.

"Not necessary".

As it was 6-30 P.M., the meeting was adjourned for to-morrow at 11 A.M. Mr. M. Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao, proposed that as the meeting will go on the next day from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M., arrangements may be made for light refreshment for the members. The other members approved.

17th September 1924.

11. Read letter No. 2822, dated 29th February 1923, from the Executive Engineer *re* the payment of Rs. 100 or more for survey charges for preparing project for forming road from Kodihalli to Hunsanahalli.

As the Department of Public Works is the department to help the Board in all such affairs it is not possible to pay any charges.

12. Read letter No. L. 8156-63—L. B. 111-23-5, dated 11th April 1924, from the Secretary, Local and Legislative Departments, calling for the opinion of the District Board in the matter of making necessary provision in the budgets for extending the treatment of persons bitten by rabid animals to the other six District Headquarters, towns and to the Civil Hospital, Robertsonpet, and to the dispensaries at important Taluk Headquarters.

"Refer to Channapatna Taluk Board."

13. Read correspondence ending with report No. 512, dated 17th January 1924, from the President, Channapatna Taluk Board with the Municipal Council, and the Taluk Board resolutions requesting that a contribution of Rs. 3,000 may be made out of District Board Funds for construction of a Town Hall at Channapatna.

"Not possible."

14. Read report No. 174, dated 5th April 1924, from the President, Dodballapur Taluk Board, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 1,323 received from the Assistant Engineer, Dodballapur Sub-Division, for special repairs of cross roads at Dodballapur.

As the bad condition of the road is owing to the negligence of the department, the Board regrets to sanction the amount for special repairs. The road must be maintained in good condition by the annual allotment only.

15. Read office note that permission may be obtained from Government to invest the balance of the District Board Funds in the Bank of Mysore, Bangalore, and to have transactions in the same Bank.

Approved.

16. Read letter No. C. 5377—23-24, dated the 1st March 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education, forwarding for consideration of the Board a copy of letter No. 6561—284, dated 11th March 1924, with its enclosures from the District Inspector of Education in the matter of giving additional staff to the Kannada Primary School at Sondekoppa and Kaluvanahalli in the Nelamangala Taluk.

Resolved that a peon is necessary for each school and that, for an additional teacher, the matter to be referred to the department for consideration.

17. Read memo No. C. C. 76 of 23-24, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, forwarding report from the President, Hoskote Taluk Board, *re* giving advance out of Taluk Board Funds for grain Depot with reply of this office.

Approved.

18. Read report No. 173, dated 25—26th February 1924, from the President, Closepet, regarding the entertainment of an additional midwife to the Local Fund Dispensary at Closepet with the opinion of the District Medical Officer.

"Not necessary."

19. Read report No. 482, dated 20th May 1924, from the President, Anekal Taluk Board, with the Taluk Board resolution requesting that Government may be moved to allow the village panchayat of Nerige to take the realisations from "Amarai."

"To be recommended to Government."

20. Read report No. 479, dated 20th May 1924, from the President, Anekal Taluk Board, requesting the District Board for reconsideration of their resolution passed in April 1924, that the charge required for the entertainment of a midwife at Dommasandra be met out of Taluk Board Funds and that the same may be paid from District Funds.

As Dommasandra is situated between two dispensaries—Sarjapur and Varthur the resolution of the Taluk Board not approving the employment of an extra midwife be accepted.

21. Read report No. 480, dated 20th May 1924, from the President, Anekal Taluk Board, requesting that a contribution of Rs. 15 may be given out of District Board Funds for a Native Vaidyasala to be established at Dommasandra.

The District Board is not prepared to pay charges.

22. Read letter No. Dis. A 383, dated 15th May 1924, from the Senior Surgeon requesting to arrange to credit the District Board quota towards the repairs of dispensaries in the district which is fixed at 1½ per cent of the capital cost.

The District Board is prepared to pay its quota as soon as the estimates are received.

23. Read report No. 264, dated 3rd May 1924, from the President, Nelamangala Taluk Board, in the matter of establishment of Vaidyasalas at Sivaganga and Sondekoppa on a grant of Rs. 10 per month for each Vaidyasala.

Sanctioned. The grant to be paid by the Taluk Board.

24. Read report No. 267, dated 5th May 1924, from the President, Nelamangala, requesting that the building where Department of Public Works Office was located may be placed at the disposal of the Taluk Board to hold its office.

A reference to be made to the department.

25. Read report No. 757, dated 20th April 1924, from the President, Channapatna Taluk Board, regarding the entertainment of an additional midwife to Channapatna Dispensary.

An additional midwife to be entertained temporarily for one year, the continuance of which to be reconsidered after the period of one year. The number of cases attended in rural parts is to be furnished. The District Board will pay its quota.

ORDINARY SUBJECTS.

1. Mysore Government Savings Bank Pass Book No. 11792 received from the State Huzur Treasury Officer on 29th May 1924, for having deposited Rs. 6,000 of the District Board Funds in the Savings Bank.

Recommended.

2. Read letter No. 5881-8—L. B. 84-23-4, dated 26th January 1924, calling for the opinion of the District Board in the matter of levying a tax in all villages for sinking drinking water wells.

The Board does not find it reasonable to levy any tax on sinking drinking water wells as it is the primary duty of Government to supply water to the people.

3. Read Report No. 293, dated 29th May 1924, from the President, Nelamangala Taluk Board, stating that the levying of tax at Sondekoppa Shandy is not feasible as the Shandy is being held from a short time, etc.

Taxes to be levied as per bye-laws sanctioned by Government.

4. Read Nelamangala Taluk Conference Report for 1923-24.

Deferred.

5. Read Report No. 347, dated 12th June 1924, from the President, Hoskote Taluk Board, forwarding a supplemental pay bill for Rs. 2-3-2, due to Mr. C. K. Venkata Rao, Sanitary Inspector, for the period from 1st August 1921 to 3rd September 1921.

Sanctioned.

6. Read Mr. S. Sreekantaiya's proposal, regarding the increments of Mr. D. Venkatanaranappa, Sanitary Inspector, with the resolution of the Finance Committee.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee be accepted.

7. Read notes of decisions regarding the plying of motor buses, arrived at the meetings held in the District Office.

Recorded. It would have been better if the District Board had been consulted at the time of fixing the number of buses on all District Fund roads.

8. Read Report No. 368, dated 27th June 1924, from the President, Hoskote Taluk Board, stating that in anticipation of sanction a care-taker has been appointed to look after annachattram at Hoskote which was taken possession of by the Taluk Board as per Government Order, for using the same as musafirkhana and requesting sanction thereto.

The old establishment on Rs. 7 puls 3 be maintained.

9. Read Report No. 2, dated 3rd July 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Closepet, requesting that sanction may be accorded for the entertainment of a care-taker to each annachattram at Closepet and Bidadi which were taken possession of by the Taluk Board as per Government Order on Rs. 8 each and contingency at one rupee for each annachattram and for recovery of rent as per musafirkhana rules from the persons who halt at those places.

Two establishments of Rs. 9 and Rs. 6 each to be maintained to look after both the buildings (musafirkhana and annachattram) in Closepet and travellers' bungalow and annachattram in Bidadi.

(a) Read Government Order No. 707—Edn. 241-23-15, dated 5th July 1924, ordering that the post of Accountant in the Office of the Inspector-General of Education be permanent.

Recorded. A clerk to look after the cess account, etc., to be appointed on a salary of Rs. 35 per month to be met from Education cess (to took after cess and conference work also).

(b) Read Government Order No. 9915-23—L. B. 3-23-62, dated 28th June 1924, ordering that the President should not retire vaccinators.

Resolved that the appointing officers should also be retiring officers rules to be modified accordingly.

10. Read letter No. 746, dated 19—20th May 1924, from the Executive Engineer enquiring whether (the road from Hudi to Krishnarajapur Railway Station) the Board is prepared to pay the cost of converting the existing cart-track, as a District Fund road and for linking it to Whitefield.

The District Board is not at present in a position to spent the amount on the road. The Taluk Board is making arrangements to improve the road.

11. Read Report No. C. 1558—23-24, dated 30th June 1924, from the President, Channapatna Taluk Board, regarding the levy of fine doubly to the impounded cattle.

Not necessary.

12. Read Report No. 285, dated 22nd June 1924, from the President, Closepet Taluk Board, stating that in anticipation of sanction a care-taker on Rs. 9 has been appointed from 1st July 1924, for Bidadi travellers' bungalow.

See Resoluton No. 11.

13. Read Report No. 18, dated 19th July 1924, from the President, Nelamangala Taluk Board, in regard to the introduction of compulsory vaccination in Nelamangala Taluk.

Sanctioned.

14. Read letter No. L. 415, dated 19th July 1924, from the Secretary in the matter of entrusting the work of supervision of registration of vital statistices to Sub-Assistant Surgeon, etc.

The old system to be continued as the Board does not consider that the Sub-Assistant Surgeon will cope with the work in addition to his genuine work which is more important.

15. Read letter No. C. 942-3—23-24, dated 21st July 1924, from the Sanitary Commissioner, calling for the views of the District Board in the matter of nominating the Chief Sanitary Inspector as a member of the District Board.

He may be present during the meeting. The Board does not think desirable to have the Chief Sanitary Inspector as a member.

16. Read Report No. 180, dated 31st January 1924, from the President, Nelamangala, regarding the opening of a Shandy at Sivaganga.

Approved.

17. Read Report No. 30, dated 31st July 1924, from the President, Nelamangala Taluk Board, requesting sanction for contributing Rs. 35, from Taluk Board Funds to Arya Dharmojjivani Sabha Reading Room.

Deferred.

18. Read Report No. 142, dated 20th August 1924, from the President, Channapatna Taluk Board, in the matter of paying more contribution than Rs. 100 to the Deaf and the Blind Institute at Mysore.

Mr. Rao Saheb Venkatasami Naidu, proposed that an additional grant of Rs. 100 to be paid. Mr. G. Sanjeevaiah seconded the same.

Voted for, 25, against 4.

Mr. M. Karnik Krishnamurti Rao, proposed as an amendment that "as this is a Special Education, the amount may be paid from the Education Cess or a recommendation be made to Government to pay the amount in the shape of scholarship or otherwise as the District Funds do not permit to meet this Special Education charges." Seconded by Mr. Oosman Khan. This was considered not to be an amendment, which was put to vote.

Twenty-two voted for and three against this failed.

19. Read Report No. 35, dated 20th August 1924, from the Closepet Taluk Board, in the matter of increasing grant by Rs. 5 temporarily for one year to the Pandit Dhanaikanapur Vaidyasala.

As the Taluk Board has no fund it is not possible to increase the grant.

20. Read Report No. 153, dated 23rd August 1924, from the President, Channapatna Taluk Board, requesting that a sum of Rs. 4,200 may be contributed out of District Board Funds for Public Works as the Taluk Board is short of funds.

Mr. B. Sreenivasiengar, proposed that a sum of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to this taluk on the same conditions as that of Closepet Sub-Taluk.

Mr. G. Sanjeevaiah—Seconded.

Carried *Nem-Con.*

21. Read Report No. 25, dated 29th July 1924, from the President, Bangalore, stating that the sale proceeds of vacant lands may be given to Village Panchayets.

To recommend to Government.

22. Read Report No. 42, dated 9th August 1924, from the President, Bangalore, in the matter of acquiring lands in Survey Nos. 3 and 9 in Harohalli village.

Sanctioned.

23. Read letter No. 592, dated 23rd July 1924, from the Secretary calling for the views of the Board as to the extent to which the existing rules relating to the registration of vital statistics might be adopted.

The Board does not consider any change in the existing rules.

24. Read Report No. 342, dated 13th May 1924, from the President of Kankanhalli Taluk Board, in the matter of acquiring land in Survey No. 3 at Rayasandra.

Sanctioned.

25. Read Report No. 330, dated 24th June 1924, from the President, Hoskote Taluk Board, in the matter of acquiring land in Survey No. 2 at Baila Narsapur.

Sanctioned.

26. Read Yadi No. 7, dated 4th July 1924, from the municipal President, Vadigenahalli, requesting to refund the sum of Rs. 1,000 being the municipal contribution for Sidlaghatta road credited to District Funds or to pay interest on that sum.

The amount to be deposited in the Savings Bank until the work is taken up.

ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

1. Read letter No. L. 1513—L. B. 49-27-116, dated 21st August 1924, in regard to the reduction of travelling allowance to the members.

After a very lengthy discussion Mr. S. N. M. Razvi moved the following proposition:—

"Resolved that this Board begs to bring to the attention of the Government the following communication from the Secretary in charge of the Local Self-Government Portfolio, 'the District Board were not in order in criticising the action of Government in adopting the suggestion of the in charge President made in the matter as their own. Government are at liberty to receive suggestions from anybody.' The resolution of the District Board passed in the matter at their meeting held on 26th and 27th June 1924 was not in keeping with the dignity of the Board and to state that the said letter is highly derogatory to the honor and self respect of this Board. In its previous resolutions dated 11th and 12th June 1923 and 28th and 29th August 1923 and 26th and 27th June 1924 on the subject of travelling allowance, this Board only affirmed its right to be heard on any matter concerning its activity before the President in charge could communicate any opinion on that matter to the Government. Its action in this respect is fully in keeping with the dignity of the Board and it appeals to Government to protect its honor and self-respect which have been gravely injured by the above said communication of the Secretary in charge of the Local Self-Government Portfolio."

Mr. B. Srinivasiengar seconded the above proposition. This was put to vote. Seventeen members voted for and 7 members against. Mr. G. Sanjeeviah demanded a poll. Mr. M. Karnik Krishnamurti Rao, seconded the same.

Members voted for Messrs. (1) B. Srinivasiengar, (2) Syed Abdul Rasheed, (3) M. S. Mallari Rao, (4) G. Venkataramanagowda, (5) M. Rangasamiengar, (6) S. N. M. Razvi, (7) T. Ramachandra Rao, (8) B. Munisamappa, (9) K. Lakshmaiah, (10) R. Gopalsami Iyer, (11) Adinarayana Chetti, (12) D. Kongadiappa, (13) S. D. Dasappa, (14) G. Subba Rao, (15) Veere Gowda, (16) C. Narahariah, (17) B. Mallappa.

Members voted against (1) Messrs. M. Karnik Krishnamurthi Rao, (2) Mahamed Khasim Khan, (3) Rao Saheb H. Chenniah, (4) R. Ananthasubba Rao, (5) T. Nanjappa, (6) B. Oosman Khan, (7) G. Sanjeeviah.

President did not vote. There were no neutrals.

Resolution carried.

2. Read Report No. 370, dated 27th June 1924, from the President, Hoskote Taluk Board, for acquiring 2 acres of land in each Survey Nos. 18 and 27 at Dodnallal with Chief Sanitary Inspector's opinion thereon.

Sanctioned.

3. Read Report No. 367, dated 27th June 1924, from the President, Hoskote Taluk Board, for acquiring 2 acres, 16 guntas in Survey No. 6 at Yennagunte village with Chief Sanitary Inspector's opinion thereon.

Sanctioned.

4. Read Report No. 76, dated 23rd August 1924, from the President, Kankanhalli Taluk Board, requesting that to acquire Survey No. 47 at Hanumanthapur may be cancelled and that 1 acre in Survey No. 26, at the same village, may be acquired for village extension.

Sanctioned.

5. Read Report No. 49, dated 30th August 1924, from the President, Devanhalli Taluk Board, in regard to the pound commission bills from June 1921 to 1922 for Rs. 15-3-9.

To be verified and paid.

6. Read Report No. 50, dated 30th August 1924, from the President, Devanhalli Taluk Board, in regard to the payment of mohatarfa commission as noted below:—

Name of Panchayet.	*Amount and year.* 1921-22.			1922-23.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Avati	21	12	2	18	6	0
2. Bagalur	16	4	9	10	7	2
3. Budugere	35	5	4	11	15	5
4. Mahadeva Kodigehalli	3	11	2	2	14	4

To be verified and paid.

7. Reports Nos. 319 and 321, dated 28th July 1924, from the President, Devanhalli for approval of the Board for certain re-appropriation made at the close of the year 1923-24.

Sanctioned.

8. Read Report No. 43, dated 29th July 1924, from the President, Hoskote, requesting sanction to utilise Rs. 296-7-10 being the balance of the cost of lymh supplied out of closing balance.

Sanctioned.

9. Read Reports Nos. 46 and 55, dated 9th and 28th August 1924, from the President, Nelamangala Taluk Board, requesting sanction to utilise Rs. 160 and Rs. 72-4-0 from closing balance for the purchase of lymph.

Sanctioned.

10. Read Report No. 141, dated 29th January 1924, from the President, Magadi, in regard to the estimate for Rs. 2,240 for repairing the road leading from Thippasandra village to Bangaloae-Mangalore road.

Sanctioned. The Taluk Board to bear the cost.

11. Read Report No. 35, dated 30th July 1924, from the President, Nelamangala Taluk Board, stating that the Taluk Board will pay Rs. 1,500 in two years for opening a road from Dodbele to Tyamagondlu and that the District Board may lend Rs. 1,500 to make up Rs. 3,000 being the Taluk Board contribution for that road together with lette No. L. 2052—L. B. 28-24-6. dated 8th September 1924, from the Secretary.

Sanctioned. The work to be executed through the Department of Public Works, the excess of 18 per cent to be paid in equal proportion by the Taluk Board and the District Board.

12. Read letter No. 2277-81, dated the 28th August 1924, from the Registrar, Mysore University, requesting to inform that the President could co-operate with the University Council, and if so, what amount the District Board are prepared to contribute towards the expenses of the Social Service Exhibition in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore.

Deferred.

13. Read Government Order No. L. 2129-45—L. B. 76-24-2, dated September 1924, directing that the District Boards and the Municipal Councils may depute their delegates to Southern Group Local Self-Conference if they are requested to do so with the approval of Government.

Conference is over. No need of consideration.

14. Read Report No. 79, dated 5th September 1924, from the President, Anekal Taluk Board, requesting sanction to hold a Shandy at Huskur on Wednesdays.

Sanctioned.

15. Read Report No. 51, dated 9th September 1924, requesting sanction for the payment of annual grant of Rs. 100 to the Reading Room for one year from Taluk Funds.

Deferred.

16. Read Report No. 80, dated 5th September 1924, from the President, Anekal Taluk Board, requesting sanction to one Mr. Chik Hanumanthappa, Yarn Merchant, to build a temporary verandah in the open space at Chendapur Shandy for trade.

Sanctioned on condition that he should remove the verandah when the Taluk Board authorities require.

17. Read resolution of the Finance Committee dated 5th September 1924, in regard to the opening of a Railway from Hosur to Bangalore.

Refer to all Taluk Boards.

18. Read letter No. L. 326-7—L. B. 84-22-3, dated 16th July 1924, from Government, regarding "District Patrike".

Deferred.

19. Read letter No. C. 948—L. B. 23-24, dated 15—18th December 1923, from the President, Mysore District Board, regarding the contribution towards the construction of a musafirkhana near the Tuberculoses Hospital, Mysore.

The recommendation of the Finance Committee approved. *Viz* Rs. 500 to be contributed.

20. Read letter No. 348-52, dated 4th September 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, forwarding a programme of school buildings during this year.

The recommendation of the Committee approved with the modification of the Board as noted therein.

21. Read letter No. 353-57, dated 4th September 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, forwarding a comprehensive programme of building works.

Deferred.

22. Read subject regarding opening of new schools in villages on population basis with Sub-Committee resolution thereon.

The recommendations read in detail by the District Inspector of Schools with the modifications made by the Board, is approved.

23 Proposed by Mr. G. Sanjeeviah and seconded by Mr. S. N. M. Razvi that in future the meeting agenda should be got printed and circulated to members.

Printed copies of the agenda to be supplied to the members in future.

24. Moved by the chair that contribution should be made towards the Flood Relief Fund.

Resolved that Rs. 500 to be contributed towards the Relief Fund.

25. Next meeting 4th of December 1924.

B. ABDUR RAHMON,
President, District Board.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BOWRINGPET.

Notice dated 15th September 1924.

The following draft-bye-laws as proposed and amendments to the existing bye-laws in Bowringpet Municipality are published for the information of the Public.

Any resident within the area of Bowringpet Municipality who has any objection or suggestions with respect to the above bye-laws should communicate the same in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Bowringpet, within one month from this date.

S. DHARMA RAO,
President.

Draft bye-laws.

(1) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (III) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, relating to dangerous and offensive trades.

(2) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*e*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, regarding bakeries and sweet-meat shops.

(3) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*e*), regarding Indian hotels and restaurants.

(4) Bye-laws under Section 48 and Section 96, regarding buildings and other structures.

(5) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*k*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, regarding levy of octroi.

(6) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*n*) and (*t*) read with Section 59 (*b*) VI of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, regarding conservancy and sanitation.

(7) Bye-laws under Section 48 (*v*), regarding control of unwieldy traffic.

(8) Bye-laws under Section 48 (*w*), regarding scraping of grass in the Municipal area.

Amendments to the following bye-laws :—

(1) Bye-laws under Rule 24 of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, sanctioned in G. O. No. 1743—Ml. 161-15-8, dated 5th September 1916.

(2) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business sanctioned by G. O. No. 3689—Ml. 35-16-4, dated 7th December 1916.

(3) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*g*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, sanctioned in G. O. No. 1620—Ml. 155-15-14, dated 28th August 1916. *Re.* Registration of Births and Deaths.

(4) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, for regulating and inspecting slaughterhouses sanctioned in G. O. No. 1629—Ml., dated 29th August 1916.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (b) (III) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

RELATING TO DANGEROUS AND OFFENSIVE TRADES.

These bye-laws are called "the Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye-laws."

In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale :—

1. Firewood.
2. Hay, straw, or any other dried fodder for cattle.
3. Bamboos, poles rafters, reapers, scantlings and mats.
4. Coal, charcoal.
5. Cotton.
6. Kerosene Oil in godowns.
7. Petroleum in godowns.
8. Kerosene oil in tanks.
9. Petroleum in tanks.
10. Calcium carbide in bulk.
11. Matches in large quantities.

Offensive trade means the business of :—

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
2. Storing hides, horns or skins.
3. Tanning.
4. Dyeing.
5. Washing or drying wool or hair.
6. Making or manufacturing of bricks.
7. Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery or other earthenware or lime.
8. Manufacturing oil by boiling.
9. Camphor boiling.
10. Soap making.
11. Using any place as a cart stand.
12. Using any place as a smithy.
13. Stone quarrying or blasting.
14. Using any place as a rice, oil, spinning, weaving, or other mill wherein steam water or other mechanical power is used to work the same or as a factory defined in the Mysore Factories Regulation.

Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

3. The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

Provided that in the case of factories, as defined in the Factories Regulation, the license shall not be subjected to any time limit.

4. The fees liviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows:—

A. DANGEROUS TRADES.

(1) For each class of business, except storing kerosene oil or petroleum Rs. 5 per annum.

(2) Rupees 2 per 1,000, gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene oil or petroleum is stored, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 per annum. The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated written on the outside of the tank.

B. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

(1) For each class of business or each kiln, or furnace for bricks, tiles, Rs. 5 per annum and (2) for other class of business or furnace for pottery, lime camphor boiling, oil boiling, etc., Rs. 3 per annum.

(3) For each factory Rs. 25-0-0 per annum.

(4) *Note.*—In the case of hand-made bricks the license fee shall be 0-1-0 for every 1,000 bricks or any portion thereof.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

In the case of factories as defined in the Factories Regulation, they shall be permitted only on such sites as the Municipal Council approve.

6. Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, Police Inspector or such other officer as may be authorized by the Municipal Council and shall afford every facility.

7. Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice-President whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.

8. In the case of dangerous trades:—

(1) Every manager shall store his goods as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out.

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods.

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President.

(4) The introduction of fire or open light into the premises—he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if one should break out in places where goods 5 to 11 mentioned in bye-law 2 A are stored. No artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Humphrey Davy's principle shall be allowed.

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions.

(9) In the case of offensive trades as defined in bye-law 2 B.—

(11) The trades mentioned in bye-law 2 B (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9) and (10) shall not be carried on in any locality, which is less than 2 furlongs distant from a cluster of 25 habitations or less than half a mile distant from a group of 50 dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total floor space of storing and working rooms.

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license. He shall store or convey all (3) offensive and noxious material in proper air-tight receptacles provided with effective and tight lids.

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation, or other suitable means, the manner in which and place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the President or the Vice-President.

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order.

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid, which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might, in individual cases, be prescribed by the President or the Vice-President, before being let into any drain, water course, or place, whether public or private.

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or the Vice-President, contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades.

(11) The President or the Vice-President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to, the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

(12) The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein.

BOWRINGPET TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

License to carry on Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

No.....

Dated... ..... Fees rupees five.

License No.....granted under the provisions of the bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (III) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions:—

To.....

For.....

At premises No.....in.....

Division for the year ending 30th June 192

Collector of Municipal Taxes.

Vice-President,
Municipal Council,
Bowringpet Town.

Conditions.

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality, in this behalf.

4. Any breach of such rules or bye-law will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906.

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY.

License to store for sale, Kerosene Oil or Petroleum in Tanks.

No.....

Dated..... Fees Rs.....

Granted under the provisions of bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (III) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 subject to the undermentioned conditions:—

To.....

For.....

At premises No.....in.....Division.

For the year ending 30th June 192

Collector of Municipal Taxes.

President,
Municipal Council,
Bowringpet Town.

Conditions.

1. The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf.

4. (*a*) The building itself for the reception and storage of kerosene oil or petroleum, shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors;

(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street, or the floors shall be impervious at least 2 feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum can not flow out in case of fire; and

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing, dispense with this condition;

5. Any breach of the rules or bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

FOR BAKERIES AND SWEET-MEAT SHOPS.

1. A bakery or sweet-meat shop includes any building or part of a building and for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All premises used as bakeries and sweet-meat shops shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweet-meat shop.

(*b*) There shall always be a sufficient quantity of clean water, for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning the utensils, receptacles and premises.

(*c*) The walls of every bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and white-washed. The whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddappah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage should be provided.

(*d*) No part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be within thirty feet of any cesspit or latrine nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

(*e*) No place used as a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

3. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

4. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweet-meat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour and sugar, and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well-flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

6. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweet-meat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

7. No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

8. No person shall transport for sale bread or sweet-meat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such receptacle, basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweet-meat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

9. All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

10. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

11. All places and premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops, shall be open for inspection by the President, Vice-President and Sanitary Inspector or any other person authorized by the Municipal Council.

12. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 30 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringment continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Bye-laws under (Section) 48 (7) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Re INDIAN HOTELS AND RESTURANTS.

1. An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All eating houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose. The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from an approved drinking water well and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitably covered clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off.

(b) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious plastered and well-cemented to the height of four feet from the ground; and the floors of kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddappah slabs or by cement plastering.

(c) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling house. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

3. The Proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

4. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs, shall have continual lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats confectionery, or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies dust and bad odours.

5. No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption.

6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

7. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

8. All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vesssls shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Vice-President and the Sanitary Inspector.

9. All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruption fevers, small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers shall be notified to the Municipality forthwith.

10. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Bye-laws under Section 48 and Section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

REGULATING BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES.

1. In these bye-laws the word "building" means any house, shed, hut, wall or enclosure, roofed or otherwise, whether used for the purpose of human habitation or not.

2. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 any building within the Municipality of Bowringpet shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

3. (1) If the building is more than Rs. 100 in value, every applicant shall submit with such notice as aforesaid a site plan of the land drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch in duplicate showing :—

(a) The position of the building and important out-buildings to be erected on the land ;

(b) The area to be occupied by the buildings and out-buildings on the land ;

(c) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings ; and

(d) The number of the site, the name of the block and the street or road in which the land is situated.

(2) The duplicate plan as approved will be returned to the party signed by the President and the original retained in the office.

(3) If the applicant satisfies the President that the building will be less than Rs. 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale the size of the building and its position on the land together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

4. The duplicate plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal Authorities.

5. No foundation of a new building intended for human habitation shall be constructed on the site which has been filled up with, or used as a place for depositing, excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

6. The footings of every wall of the buildings, and every post or posts of the ground floor of such building should rest on solid ground, or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation, provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within 3 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footing may be omitted, if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of the masonary.

7. No pits shall be excavated in or near the site upon which the building is proposed to be erected.

8. No building or site intended for building shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, alo, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed wire.

9. No building shall be erected the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 1½ feet from the side drain in such cases where it is necessary and the buildings to be in a line to the existing buildings on either sides.

10. The level of the plinth of any building shall not be less than 1 foot above the general level of the ground around or such level as may be fixed by the President.

11. (a) If the situation of the site permits every new building shall be in communication with the external air all round the building but,

(b) if it is not possible, the building shall be so constructed that either two or one side at least of every room intended to be inhabited shall communicate with open air outside or on an interior open space having an area equal to not less than one-tenth of the aggregate floor area of all the rooms abutting thereon, and being not less in any direction than 6 feet across. The interior open space should not be built upon.

12. The eaves of the buildings, sun shades to windows and water spots to drain, roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain.

13. No sun shades for shops whether temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road.

14. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removable for cleaning the drains and a decent portego may be erected on the steps within 6 feet wide to an entrance.

15. Every house should have a decent frontage.

16. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling. The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

17. Every room shall be ventilated by means of doors and windows which open directly into the external air.

18. All such premises must be provided with a suitable drain constructed in accordance with the specification supplied by the President for the removal of the sullage water and sewage to the nearest existing street drain commanded by the level of the house and the ground pertaining thereto.

19. Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such building construct a privy with arrangements for daily conservancy upon such site or in such position and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President.

20. No person shall construct over a privy whether old or new any room or structure of any description except another privy or bathing place or a bath room.

21. In every case where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during the progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from the President notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law relating to new buildings and requiring such persons within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice to cause anything done contrary to any such bye-law may be required to be done, but which has been omitted to be done such person shall within the time specified in such notice comply with several requirements thereof so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law.

22. Whenever under any of the foregoing bye-laws the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of anything depends upon sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition notice satisfaction of the President a written document signed by the President or any Municipal Officer to whom the President may have delegated his powers duties or functions in that behalf purporting to convey or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order direction, requisition notice or satisfaction shall be sufficient *premia facie* evidence of such sanction, permission, approval order, requisition, notice or satisfaction.

23. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 and also be liable to be dealt with under Section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Octroi Bye-laws under section 46 (1) K. of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

1. The local limits for collecting duties shall be Municipal limits.

2. No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads described in the schedule hereto annexed.

3. All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the Town any such article shall exhibit the same at the Octroi Station (Municipal Office) to allow of its being duly inspected by the Octroi staff.

4. Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact first to the Octroi staff.

5. A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous place thereof (*vide* schedule hereto attached).

6. When the goods are brought into the katte or station, they may be unloaded or weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi collections. After the ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on goods, importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the bonded warehouse. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of octroi collections for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass paying two annas as Rahadari fees and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate. A demurrage fee of Re. 0-4-0 per day per bail or bundle shall be charged on the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse after the expiry of the third day or part thereof; Sundays and General Holidays shall be taken into account in calculating fees.

7. If the importer satisfies the officer in charge of octroi collections, that the goods are not to be consumed in the town, but exported he will be furnished after receiving a fee of Re. 0-2-0 as Rahadari fess, with a free permit, which will be shown by the party to any Municipal Officer appointed to check octroi collections.

8. For the purpose of appraising the value of goods, when the duty is assessed on the value of the same, the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of octroi collections or other Municipal Officer; should be fail to produce the same or when the value of goods is unduly low, the same shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly.

9. *Bonded warehouse.*—I shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a bonded warehouse for all or any kind of octroiable goods and regulate its working by Rules.

The bonded warehouse shall be in charge of the official in charge of octroi collections.

10. If the consignee fails to take charge of the dutiable articles deposited in the bonded warehouse after payment of the duty and the demurrage in full within one month from the date of receipt of the articles in the bonded warehouse, the President or the Vice-President after due publication calling upon the consignee or any other lawful claimant to take delivery of the goods within seven days from the date of issue of the notice, shall auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the Municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication if the consignee or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time. The notice aforesaid shall be served by leaving a copy with any of the adult member of the family of the consignee or if the consignee is not a resident of the town by affixing a copy of the same to the notice board of the Municipal Office.

The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the Octroi House, while such goods are passed into and out of the Octroi House or while they remain unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the Octroi House keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

11. *Exemptions.*—(ii) Cloths forming personal Luggage of travellers for *bona fide* personal use and goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property mentioned therein belongs to Government, are exempted from payment of Octroi duty.

12. The Octroi Station shall be open for transaction of business from 7 to 10 A.M., and 12 to 5 P.M., daily except on Sundays and Holidays, authorized by the President.

13. *Refunds.*—On all articles on which Octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits refunds shall subject to the following Rules, be granted on the rates originally charged at the time of import:—

Provided that no refunds shall be granted unless such goods are exported within one month from the date on which octroi was levied; provided also that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

14. The procedure laid down in Rule 152, M. A. M. shall be observed while granting refunds under this bye-law.

15. For the purpose of these bye-laws the market sergeant shall be the officer in charge of octroi collections and the Sanitary Inspector shall be the Officer to check the collections. These officers under the orders of the President or Vice-President may enter into and inspect any shop or house at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the owner or tenant of any such shop or house shall be bound to allow such inspection.

SCHEDULE.

List of articles liable to Octroi.

1. Piece goods. Rate 2-0-0 per cent *ad velorem.*

Roads mentioned in bye-laws 2.

1. Kolar-Bowringpet road.
2. Bethamangala road.
3. M. S. M. & K. D. Railway Stations.
4. Budikoti road.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Bowringpet, under Section 48 (1) (*n*) and (*t*) read with Section 59 (*b*) VI of the Municipal Regulation, 1906, are published for the information of the public.

Notice.

The Municipal Council of Bowringpet having resolved on maintaining a special establishment and made sufficient provision for the cleansing of all private latrines along with the latrines constructed at its cost for the use of the public within the Municipal area, the said Council proposes to introduce a Sanitary Cess of 0-4-0, on every rupee of house tax in the interests of sanitation on sanitary lines and notice thereof is hereby given to all the inhabitants within the Municipal limits.

Any inhabitant wishing to prefer objections, if any, to the imposition of the said cess and the bye-laws regarding the sanitation of the Municipal area a copy of which is hereto affixed may send his objections in writing to the President, Municipal Council, within one month from the date of this notice.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) N. of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906:

1. No dust, dung, dirt, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any streets or drain.

2. Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, thatch, grass and firewood shall not be deposited in streets or drains.

3. Sullage and urine, etc., shall not be discharged into the road-side gutters streets or open places.

4. No person shall dry brotties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls.

5. All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy lantana or prickly pear where at present existing. The growth of lantana, prickly pear and milk hedge in the vicinity of houses for the purpose of hedge, etc., is prohibited and if in special cases lantana or milk hedge are permitted to be used as hedge this shall always be kept trimmed and shall not exceed the height of four feet from the ground.

6. All persons owning houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep the same free from filthy and unwholesome state and whenever required in writing by the President or Vice-President shall clean, clear or put the same in proper state and also keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction and shall remove all the evident causes of Malaria.

7. The owner or caretaker of any cattle or animal should not keep or allow them to be kept in or upon any building or land in such a way as to cause nuisance and should not cause or suffer them to be or strayed about by any member of his family-house hold in any public street or place so as to be a nuisance.

8. Any infringement of the above bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each and subsequent repetition.

9. Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease either in the vicinity of or on the public streets, lanes and drains or in any other place so as to be a nuisance to the neighbourer shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first and Rs. 4 for the second and subsequent offences.

10. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink in the Municipal area under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for each and succeeding offences.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) I *of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of* 1906.

11. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house building or enclosure, and habitually used for purposes of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

12. Every owner of an existing building or who erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings, as chattram, agraharms and tenements, etc., construct such number of privies and in such a manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or Vice-President.

13. A person who shall construct a new privy whether in connection with a building or not shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or Vice-President.

14. Every owner or occupier of any land upon which there is a privy shall have the same shut out, by a wall, from the public view and when so required by the President or Vice-President shall alter as may be directed the privy door or trap door which opens on in any street and which may be deemed to be a nuisance.

15. Every privy or drain leading sullage water shall, unless constructed at the cost of the Municipal Council, be altered, repaired and kept in proper order at the cost of the owner or occupier of the land to which the same may belong and the owner or occupier of such land or building shall comply with a written notice issued in this behalf by the President or Vice-President

16. The President or Vice-President may, by a written notice, require the owner of any privy or cesspool which in his opinion is a nuisance or is so constructed as to be inaccessible for the purpose of scavenging or incapable of being properly cleaned or kept in good order, to demolish or to close the same from being used.

17. Any person infringing any of the conditions of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first time and Rs. 20 in each succeeding offence.

18. The Municipality having made due provision for the cleansing of all private latrines and public latrines constructed at its cost, a Special Sanitary Cess is imposed and it shall be levied at the rate of four annas on every rupee of house-tax recoverable in the Municipality.

19. The Sanitary Cess aforesaid shall be collected in addition to and in the same manner as house tax by such agency as the Municipal Council may appoint for the collection of Municipal Revenue.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (*v*) *of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of* 1906.

REGARDING CONTROL OF UNWIELDY TRAFFIC.

1. The President may from time to prohibit the use of any road, street, or lane for any particular purposes and any person infringing that prohibition shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for the first and Rs. 100 for each subsequent offence.

2. No person shall bring and store for sale within the town any timber or firewood without a license to be granted by the President, specifying the place and conditions of storing or otherwise disposing off the same.

Any person infringing this bye-law shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

3. Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or diameter for sale or otherwise are not allowed to stand so as to cause obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thoroughfares and streets of the Municipality beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, after which, the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private cart stands.

(*a*) The owners or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads or thoroughfares contrary to this bye-law, shall on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for every subsequent offence.

4. No cart or carts loaded with fuel, cholum stalks, or straw, shall be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose. Breach of this bye-law will subject the cart driver to a penalty not exceeding 2-0-0 rupees for each offence he may be prosecuted for before a competent Magistrate.

5. The following is the scale of fees fixed by the Municipal Council for the use of the public cart stands in Municipal supervision and management.

FEES.

For a double bullock cart for each day from midnight to midnight or any part thereof ...	0 1 0
For a single bullock cart for each day from midnight to midnight or any part thereof ...	0 0 6

6. All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Any one infringing this bye-law will, on conviction before a magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (w) Regarding scraping of grass in the Municipal area of Bowringpet.

1. No persons shall scrape grass on road or drain margins or slopes of embankments or from such Municipal areas as may be specified from time to time by the Municipal Council, without the permission in writing from the President or other officer of the Municipal Council authorized by him in this behalf.

2. Any infringement of the bye-law shall render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

3. "Scraping of grass" means removing grass with a momati, spade, or such other instrument which cuts off sods of earth under grass.

Amendments to the bye-laws regarding vaccination framed for the Town of Bowringpet by the Municipal Board under Rule 24 of the Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation 1906 and sanctioned in Government Order No. 1743—Ml. 161-15-8, dated 5th September 1916.

(1) In bye-law 2, read "The Municipal Office" for words "the Local Fund Dispensary".

(2) In bye-law 3 read "the Sanitary Inspector" for "The Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary".

(3) In bye-law 4 add "In addition to Municipal Vaccination" and strike of the sentence beginning with "The midwife.....vaccinator."

(4) In bye-law 11 read "The Municipal Vaccinator under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector shall maintain a Register with the following information:—in place of "The Vice President.....information."

Amendments to the bye-laws framed by the Bowringet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) *a* and *b* of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 3689-Ml. 35-26-4, dated 7th December 1916:—

(1) In bye-law 1 add "President or the" between the words "provided that the" and "Vice-President shall have etc."

(2) In bye-law 2 (1) read "The New Vegetable Market constructed in old Fort area" in place of "The Central Vegetable Market (near Sree Kodandaramaswamy temple."

(3) In bye-law 2, add at the end.

4. "For beef the beef market at Ganganipalya."

(4) In bye-law 3, read "Municipal Slaughter Houses" in place of "Municipal Slaughter House."

(5) In bye-law 5, add "The President or the" at the beginning. In the same bye-law add "The President or the" before the words "The Vice-President may give, etc."

(6) Read bye-law 6 as follows:—

6. The following shall be the monthly rent for each shop, stall or sitting:—

(1) The Town Vegetable market:—

(a) For shops provided with shutters Rs. 2 a month.

(b) For open stalls for fish or poultry, As. 4 a month.

(c) For open stalls for vegetables etc., from 2 annas to 4 annas a month.

(2) The mutton and Beef Markets.

(a) For open stalls for mutton Rs. 2 a month.

(b) For open stalls for beef 1 anna per day for each stall.

N.B.—The President or the Vice-President may alter the above rates according to circumstances.

(8) In bye-law 10, add "The Sanitary Inspector" after the word Market sergeant.

(9) In bye-law 15, add "For the President" between the words "shall" and be as noted below:—

Amendments to the bye-laws relating to the registration of birth and deaths framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (g) of the Municipal Regulation and approved in Government Order No. 1620—Ml. 155-15-14, dated 28th August 1916.

(1) Bye-law 1, read "Sanitary Inspector" in place of "an official."

(2) In bye-law 5, add or to "the Municipal Sanitary Inspector" after the "Municipal Office."

(3) In bye-law 6 add "The Municipal Sanitary Inspector after the "Municipal Office."

Amendments to the bye-laws framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) *a* and *b* of the Mysore Municipal Regulation for regulating and inspecting slaughter houses and sanctioned in Government Order No. 1629—Ml., dated 29th August 1916.

(1) In bye-law 1 add "and cattle" at the end and strike "and" between the words "sheep" and "goats."

(2) In bye-laws 2, 3 and 5, read "Slaughter Houses" for slaughter house.

(3) In bye-law 11, read "platform" for "saucer."

(4) In bye-law 14 read "slaughter houses" for slaughter house and strike off the words "after such houses as the President may fix."

(5) Add 20 (a) as follows:—

Twenty (a) Animals intended for human consumption, shall not be slaughtered outside the Municipal slaughter houses except with the previous written permission of the President or the Vice-President.

(6) In bye-law 21 add at the end.

Bullock, cow or buffallo 4 annas.

S. DHARMA RAO,
President.

CHINTAMANI TOWN-MUNICIPALITY.

Special bye-laws framed by the Chintamani Town Municipal Council regarding the resumption of the vacant sites with incomplete structures thereon if any, in the Krishnarajpete Extension that are lying over unbuilt.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Office. Objections received after the expiry of the said one month shall be rejected.

Any grantee, alienee or any person in possession of any vacant site in the town extension shall, on a written notice to him from the Municipality construct a house thereon within six months from the date of service of notice on him by obtaining license from the Municipality on this behalf.

Failure to comply with the terms of the said notice, will render such sites being resumed by the Municipality and by such resumption, the Municipal Council of Chintamani shall not be held responsible or liable for the payment of any compensation, damages or costs of any sort that may be claimed by grantees, alienees or persons in possession of the said vacant sites at the time of these bye-laws coming into force. The date or dates of such resumption of the site or sites shall be published by the Municipality in the Gazette and also by proclamation in the town of Chintamani.

From the date of the said publication and onwards, the sites so resumed shall become the sole property of the Municipality free from all sorts of encumbrances.

Such resumption shall not prevent the Municipality from recovering any arrears of mohatarfa tax assessed on the site or sites resumed by the Municipality accrued up to the date of resumption.

The arrears of Municipal mohatarfa tax due on such site or sites shall be received from the original grantee, alienee or any person in possession of any such site or sites as arrears of Municipal revenue.

R. PUTTAMADAPPA,
President.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF THE DISTRICT BOARD, SHIMOGA, HELD IN THE TOWN HALL ON TUESDAY, THE 9TH SEPTEMBER 1924, AT 1 P.M.

MEMBERS.

Present	27	Absent	9	Total	36

All the Amildars and the Deputy Amildar of Kumsi except the Amildar of Nagar Taluk were present.

Twenty one Members of the Representative Assembly (out of 24) were also present at the meeting to discuss the subjects referred to the Board in accordance with G. O. No. 7265-327—L. B. 124-23-1, dated the 13th March 1924.

1. Read proceedings of the Fouth Ordinary Meeting of the District Board held on 21st June 1924.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

2. Read letter No. L. 596, dated 23rd July 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, calling for the opinion of the District Board as to the extent to which the existing rules relating to the registration of vital statistics issued under Government Notification No. 6664-714—San. 71-15-3, dated 10th March 1924, might be adopted and what modifications if any are required in them.

Resolution.—Resolved that a Sub-Committee consisting of the Sub-Division Officers, the Vice-President and Mr. A. Ananthaiya and the District Medical Officer be formed to submit the report for the consideration of the Board before the next meeting.

3. Read letter No. S. L. 4237, dated 16th June 1924, from the Comptroller in Mysore, forwarding a copy of rules adopted by the Municipality of Calcutta regarding the issue of duplicate bonds in lieu of lost or destroyed bonds and the desirability of adopting the said rules with suitable modifications in respect of Shimoga District Board Railway bonds.

Resolution.—Resolved that the subject be referred to a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen :—

1. Mr. C. Subba Rao, Convenor.
2. " S. Sitaramaiya.
3. " C. Lakshmana Rao.
4. Mr. B. Rama Rao.
5. " C. Vaman Rao.

4. Read letter No. C. 9423—23-24, dated 24th July 1924, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore calling for the opinion of the District Board on the desirability of nominating the Chief Sanitary Inspector as a Member of the District Board.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Board do not see any necessity of nominating the Chief Sanitary Inspector as a Member of the District Board as he is working under the orders of the President of the District Board; if necessary he may be required to attend the meeting.

5. Recommendation of the Sub-Committee appointed by the District Board to formulate proposals in the matter of the resumption of the construction of the Shimoga-Arasalu Railway line.

Resolution.—Deferred as the opinion of the Sub-Committee is not received as yet.

6. Read Report No. Nil, dated 28th July 1924, from office peon Marula stating that the amount of Rs. 2-11-0 given to him on 24th July 1924, for remittance to the Oliver Typewriter Co., Bangalore, was lost owing to his house having collapsed by the floods on 25th July 1924 and praying that as he is too poor to pay the amount he may be excused and the amount remitted.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

7. Read contribution from the District Board towards the sufferers from the havocs of the recent floods.

Resolution.—Resolved that a sum of Rs. 3,000 be sanctioned towards the District Relief Fund and the amount be placed at the disposal of the President, District Relief Committee.

8. Read communications from the following Taluk Boards submitting for sanction copy of the resolution of the Boards contributing towards the Flood Relief Funds :—

Taluk	Number	Amount contributed
		Rs.
Shimoga	169—16th August 1924 ...	500
Shikarpur	122—19th August 1924 ...	1,000
Tirthahalli	238—29th August 1924 ...	200
Sorab	d—8th September 1924 ...	300
Kumsi	111—9th September 1924 ...	25

Resolution.—Sanctioned with the observation that the thanks of the Board be conveyed to the Taluk Boards concerned.

9. Read letter No. 233, dated 12th June 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Shimoga, inviting the opinion of the District Board whether they would agree to pay Rs. 1,500 towards the restoration of the Kakanallanakere Reg. 311 of Arahatolalu village in Shimoga Taluk in order that the bund may be widened to serve as a cart-track as represented by the raiyats (deferred subject No. 60 of last meeting).

Resolution.—Resolved that the Board regret that they are not in a position to provide funds for this work.

10. Read letter No. C. 1663-4, dated 25th July 1924, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore inviting the opinion of the District Board with regard to his proposal for converting the male and female Dispensary at Sagar into a combined institution. Also letter No. 61, dated 3rd September 1924, from the President, Sagar Municipality, communicating the views of the Council agreeing to the proposal of the Senior Surgeon.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Board accept the views of the Municipal Council of Sagar in the matter.

11. Read letter No. 281, dated the 19th July 1924, from the Live Stock Expert in Mysore, recommending the grant of breeding bulls to the Gajnur Co-operative Society, Hosodi Ranga Sastry and Yedehalli Nagabhatta, the District Board contributing two-third of the cost of bulls as resolved by them at a previous meeting in 1924.

Resolution.—Resolved that necessary funds may be provided for this purpose and action taken after ascertaining from the parties whether they are still in need of the breeding bulls.

12. Read letter No. 281, dated the 21st July 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Shimoga, requesting permission to the use of the small rooms in the travellers' bungalow at Sulekere, free of charge, to keep the heavy spanners and other tools required to operate the sluices of the tank.

Resolution.—Resolved that this may be done temporarily.

13. Read letter No. 329, dated 3rd September 1924, from the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 382, for opening a nursery for raising seedlings to provide plants for avenue and for villages, etc.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

14. List of subjects discussed at the Preliminary Meeting of the Representative Assembly held on 7th August 1924 and referred by the Deputy Commissioner to the District Board for disposal. (*Vide* Appendix 'A.')

15. Read Memo No. 217, dated 18th August 1924, from the Vice-President, Shimoga Town Municipality, communicating the sanction of the President, in anticipation of the approval of the District Board, as a special case, the prayers of certain residents of the Corpali's choultry to occupy the same free of rent till the end of August 1924, who were forced to find accommodation therein on account of the floods and also letter dated the 14th August 1924, from the Members of the Flood Relief Committee, Shimoga, recommending that persons who are allowed to occupy rooms in Corpali's choultry, on account of floods, may be permitted as a special case to remain free of rent in the choultry for two months from 14th August 1924.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

16. Read letter No. 352, dated 1st September 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Shimoga, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 146, for repairing the damages caused during the heavy floods on Honnali-Shikarpur road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

17. Read report No. 85, dated 19th July 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Shimoga, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Board recommending the appointment of a midwife at Gajanur.

Resolution.—Sanctioned but to be given effect from 1925-26.

18. Read report No. 2095—23-24, dated 27th June 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Channagiri, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Board, recommending the establishment of Unani or Native Vaidyasalas at Nallur and Somlapur villages, out of the savings of Rs. 720 per annum which may be effected by the discontinuance of weekly visits by the Sub-Assistant Surgeons of Channagiri and Santebennur to the Shandys at Nallur and Hosur respectively.

Resolution.—Resolved that the matter be referred to District Medical Officer for his opinion with the information regarding the number of patients and nature of diseases treated by Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

19. Read report No. 53, dated 14th July 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Tirthahalli, recommending increase of the rate of feeding charges on the impounded cattle as the rate now allowed is not sufficient to feed the cattle properly.

Resolution.—Resolved that no change is necessary. The existing rates may continue.

20. Read report No. 730, dated 7th June 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Shikarpur, submitting a copy of the resolution of the Board recommending the acquisition of Survey Nos. 64 and 70 of Togarsi village out of Taluk Board Funds, as the lands are required for holding the market during the jatra time.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

21. Read report No. 593, dated 3rd June 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Sorab, suggesting that a composition fee of Rs. 273 being 75 per cent of Rs. 365 at Re. 1 per diem, may be fixed in respect of motor bus passing through Ulvi Toll-gate. (Deferred Subject 56 of last meeting).

Resolution.—Resolved that a composition fee of Rs. 250 for the whole year 1924-25 be recovered from the motor proprietor and half of that amount, *viz.*, Rs. 125 be paid to the contractor as a special case deducting the amount already collected by him from the motor proprietor.

22. Read report No. 100, dated 3rd August 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Shimoga, recommending the sanction for bills for arrears of pay due to Hole-Honnur Village Panchayet Mutsaddis Khaderbeg (for Rs. 8) for July 1920 and Settara Mahadevappa for (Rs. 42-6-4) from 1st October 1921 to 12th March 1922.

Resolution.—Approved.

23. Read application dated 20th August 1924, from A. V. Keshavamurthy, Accountant, District Board President's Office, Shimoga, praying for sanction of one year's advance of pay, *i.e.*, Rs. 360 to enable him to build a house in the Clerk Petta extension.

Resolution.—Resolved that a recommendation be made to Government in this matter to extend the rules in question to the staff of Local Boards also.

24. Read Sorab Taluk Board President's report No. 11, dated 5th July 1924, recommending the introduction of the Compulsory Vaccination Rules in the rural areas of the taluk.

Resolution.—Resolved that a recommendation be made to Government in this matter.

25. Read Memo No. O. C. 203—24-25, dated the 16th August 1924, from the Sub-Division Officer, Sagar, forwarding for instructions the report of President, Nagar Taluk Board, in the matter of the grant of increase of pay from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 to the caretaker of the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Yedur in the Nagar Taluk, who was getting Rs. 7 as caretaker of the Inspection Lodge since converted into a 3rd class travellers' bungalow.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

26. Read G. O. No. I. C. 1674-7—A. & E. 45-24-2, dated 6th September 1924, sanctioning the opening of a Veterinary Dispensary at Shikarpur.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

27. Read report No. 152, dated 26th August 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Shikarpur, forwarding the resolution of the Board requesting sanction to the payment of Rs. 224-12-6 out of their closing balance being the pensionary contribution for the year 1921-22 and 1922-23 so far not paid and objected to in the audit notes.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

28. Read letter No. 348-52, dated 4th September 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, forwarding for approval of the Board a programme of school buildings to be taken up for construction during 1924-25.

Resolution.—Resolved that the programme of buildings sent by the Inspector-General of Education is approved with the following modifications:—

1. That as the village of Mahishi has to be shifted to a better and higher place, the construction of school building there may be deferred.
2. That the construction of the Hindi Girls' School at Basavapatna may be taken up, as the people of that village have paid their contribution long ago and are urging for a school building.
3. That the construction of the school building at Malur may be taken up and the cost of the same be met out of the funds allotted for unforseen charges.

29. Read Memo dated 9th September 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Shimoga, stating that as resolved by the Taluk Board the present Musafirkhana building at Bhadravati which was affected by the recent floods may be sold by public auction and a new building constructed out of the realisation and that if the realisations be not enough at least one block be constructed which may be extended as funds permit.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

APPENDIX 'A.'

List of subjects discussed at the Preliminary Meeting of the Representative Assembly held on 7th August 1924 and referred by the Deputy Commissioner to the District Board for disposal.

1. (*a*) Employment of Unani Doctors in the Taluk Hospitals.
   (*b*) Establishment of a hospital either at Kundur or Kulambi.

Name of mover.—Mr. G. P. Rangappa, Honnali Taluk.

Resolution.—These will be considered when funds are available.

2. A bridge across Munnurhalla.

Names of movers. Messrs. B. Gopalachar, T. Ramanna, S. H. Venkatappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Executive Engineer may be requested to prepare an estimate and send the same to the District Board.

3. Scarcity of drinking water in the Channagiri Taluk.

Name of mover. Mr. Nalkudure Halappa, Channagiri Taluk.

Resolution.—The subject is vague. The member is requested to mention the villages in which the difficulty for water exists.

4. Opening of a road from Shikarpur to Sagar *via* Anantapur.

Name of mover. Mr. Puttamallappa, Shikarpur Taluk.

Resolution.—Resolved that this road is unnecessary.

5. Opening of roads and constructing culverts in the Honnali Taluk.

Name of mover. Mr. N. Garulingappa, Honnali Taluk.

Resolution.—This work cannot be taken up by the District Board, as the funds are not available. The roads are however important, but for want of funds they cannot be taken up. If the Government are pleased to allot funds the work may be taken up.

6. Construction of the culverts.

Name of mover. Mr. N. Halappa, Channagiri Taluk.

Resolution.—This is not an important road and at present funds are not available to construct culverts.

7. Construction of Shimoga-Bhatkal Railway.

Names of movers. Messrs. Dalavai Basalingappa, Gojjanur Chennappa Setty, Sagar Taluk, and S. Murigappa, Shimoga Taluk.

Resolution.—The matter under correspondence between the District Board and the Government.

8. Opening of a Local Fund Dispensary in the centre of Basavapatna hobli.

Name of mover. Mr. Nalkudure Halappa, Channagiri Taluk.

Resolution.—This will be included in the programme of Dispensaries that have to be established in the district.

9. Free supply of quinine in the Malnad.

Name of mover. Mr. Kali Gundappa, Sagar Taluk.

Resolution.—Recommendation has been made to purchase quinine out of the Malnad Improvement Grant, of the value of Rs 500 and as this is considered insufficient, the amount may be increased to Rs. 1,000 and a recommendation to that effect may be sent to Government for sanction.

10. Adequate supply of medicines to the dispensary at Tirthahalli.

Names of movers. Messrs. B. Gopalachar, T. Ramanna, H. S. Venkatappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Resolution.—To be sent to the District Medical Officer, Shimoga, for disposal.

11. Female Dispensary at Tirthahalli.

Names of movers. Messrs. B. Gopalachar, T. Ramanna and H. S. Venkatappa.

Resolution.—Sanctioned. A report may be made to the Senior Surgeon.

12. Bridges across Varada river near Chendragutti and Hasavihalla.

Names of movers. Messrs. Nadig Laxmana Rao, Bhaskara Rao and Chandrasekharaiya, Sorab Taluk.

Resolution.—As the District Board is not in a position to undertake this work for want of funds, the subject may be sent to Government for consideration.

13. Munsiff Court at Honnali.

Name of mover. Mr. G. P. Rangappa, Honnali Taluk.

Resolution.—Not necessary.

14. Village Munsiff Court at Kumsi.

Name of mover. Mr. Nadig Aswatha Rao, Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

Resolution.—This subject is referred to the Deputy Commissioner for necessary action being taken.

15. Remission of Kandayam of lands affected by the floods of Sharavati river in the Sagar and Nagar Taluk.

Names of movers. Messrs. Kali Gundappa and Gojjana Channappa, Sagar Taluk.

Resolution.—The subject will be referred to the Deputy Commissioner.

16. Transfer of Basavapatna hobli to Honnali Taluk.

Name of mover. Mr. G. P. Rangappa, Honnali Taluk.

Resolution.—The subject is referred to the Deputy Commissioner.

17. Assignment of Soppinabetta.

Name of mover. Mr. Dodda Manjappa, Sagar Taluk.

Resolution.—Resolved that the assignment of Soppinabetta for each holding according to acreage be made and the subject may be sent up to the Deputy Commissioner for necessary action being taken.

18. Water-supply to the wet lands in the Honnali Taluk.
Name of mover. Mr. G. P. Rangappa, Honnali Taluk.
Resolution.—Resolved that the subject may be sent to the Deputy Commissioner for necessary action being taken.

19. Extension of Malnad Raiyats' Privileges Rules to the Maidan Taluks also.
Name of mover. Mr. N. Gurulingappa, Honnali Taluk.
Resolution.—As this subject is not of a local nature it may be brought up for discussion in the Representative Assembly next year.

20. A High School at Sagar.
Name of mover. Mr. Dalavai Basalingappa, Sagar.
Resolution.—This is necessary and the subject may be sent to the Deputy Commissioner.

21. Extension of the Government A.-V. School at Shikarpur.
Name of mover. Mr. Puttamallappa, Shikarpur Taluk.
Resolution.—Resolved that this may be done out of the State Grants.

22. Extension of A.-V. School building at Sorab.
2. Accommodation for Primary and Girls' Schools at Sorab.
Names of movers. Messrs. Nadig Laxman Rao, Nadig Bhaskara Rao and K. Chandrasekaraiya, Sorab Taluk.
Resolution.—1. This may be done out of the State Grants.
2. This may be included in the programme of next year.

23. Annual repairs to School buildings in the Malnad.
Name of mover. Mr. Kali Gundappa, Sagar.
Resolution.—This may be referred to the Education Department.

24. Conversion of Primary School at Malur into a Middle School.
Names of movers. Messrs. B. Gopalachar, T. Ramanna and H. S. Venkatappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.
Resolution.—This may be referred to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.

25. Conversion of the Shimoga High School into a College.
Name of mover. Mr. Dummi Panchaksharappa, Shimoga.
Resolution.—This is very necessary and a recommendation may be sent to the Mysore University.

26. Repairs to the Sri Ranganathaswami temple and Car.
Names of movers. Messrs. Nadig Lakshman Rao, Nadig Bhaskara Rao and Chandrasekaraya, Sorab Taluk.
Resolution.—The subject is an important one and may be referred to the Deputy Commissioner for necessary action being taken.

27. Sufficient stock of small notes and coins in the Tirthahalli Taluk Treasury.
Names of movers. Messrs. B. Gopalachar, T. Ramanna and H. S. Venkatappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.
Resolution.—This may be referred to the Deputy Commissioner.

28. Opening of Telegraph Offices at Shikarpur, Shiralkoppa and Honnali (*Via* Nyamati).
Names of movers. Mr. Puttamallappa, Shikarpur Taluk and Mr. G. P. Rangappa, Honnali Taluk.
Resolution.—The subject may be sent to the Director of Industries and Commerce.

29. Supply of Fordson Tractor plough.
Name of mover. Mr. N. Gurulingappa, Honnali Taluk.
Resolution.—The subject may be sent to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.

30. Agricultural Farm at Honnali.
Name of mover. Mr. G. P. Rangappa, Honnali Taluk.
Resolution.—The subject may be referred to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

31. Silt clearing in the channel of the Sowlanga Major Tank.
Name of mover. Mr. N. Gurulingappa, Honnali Taluk.
Resolution.—The suggestion of the member requires attention and that the subject be referred to the Deputy Commissioner for needful being done.

32. Early construction of the left bank channel of the Bhadra river.
Names of movers. Messrs. S. Murigappa, Bharmajappa, Shimoga Taluk.
Resolution.—Resolved that this work may be taken up and completed as early as possible and necessary funds provided therefor.

33. Execution of repairs to Sulekere channel.
Name of mover. Mr. Basettappa, Channagiri Taluk.
Resolution.—Resolved that the matter be referred to the Executive Engineer for favour of early action, as this is a long standing complaint of the owners of the lands below this tank.

34. Restoration of tanks.

Names of movers. Messrs. Nadig Laxmana Rao, Bhaskara Rao and Chandrasekaraiya, Sorab Taluk and Nalkudure Halappa, Cannagiri Taluk.

Resolution.—Resolved that the subject be referred to the Deputy Commissioner with the observation that the restoration of the tanks should receive the best and early consideration at the hands of the department concerned.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
President,
District Board, Shimoga.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification No. Ml. C. 37--24-25, dated 25th September 1924.

As per letter No. L. 5274-81—Ml. 112-23-2, dated the 9th January 1924, all the powers of inspection and supervision under Section 173 (i) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, vested in the Deputy Commissioner, are hereby delegated to all the Assistant Commissioners in charge of Taluks in the District, where they are not the Presidents of Municipal Councils.

MD. ZAHIRUDDIN MECCI,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 9th September 1924.

Under para 21 of the election rules issued with G. O. No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, it is hereby declared that Mr. Kuchahalli Nanjappa has been elected a member of the Yeslur Village Panchayet in the Manjarabad Taluk during the present term of its constitution, *vice* Mr. Thabataballi Basappa, resigned.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Memorandum No. O. C. 396—24-25, dated 26th September 1924.

With reference to Government Notification No. P. 1392—R. A. 10-24-3, dated 13th September 1924, directing that there shall be an election of a member to the Representative Assembly from the Koppa Taluk rural constituency to fill up the casual vacancy consequent on the death of Mr. H. D. Narasimha Sastry, Land-holder, Hedse, and further directing that the said election be held on Saturday the *15th November 1924*, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the A. V. School at Melkoppa has been fixed as the Polling Centre for the holding of the election, and the electors residing in the different hoblies of the Koppa Taluk are required to attend and exercise their right of voting at the said polling centre on the date fixed, *i.e.*, 15th November 1924. The polling will commence at 11 A.M. and close after all the voters present at the centre have recorded their votes.

B. SREENIVASA IYENGAR,
Deputy Commissioner.

SAGAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 12th September 1924.

The following bye-laws regarding native hotels or eating houses framed under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, within the limits of the Sagar Town Municipality :—

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

1. An eating house or a hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhal and confectionery or refreshments including chapaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All eating houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose;

(*b*) The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable covered clean receptacle. The receptacles

for the storage of drinking water shall be placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off;

(c) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious plastered and well cemented to the height of four feet from the ground and the floors of the kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with cuddapha slabs or by cement plastering;

(d) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

3. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

4. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for keeping food-stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweet-meats, confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

5. No food-stuffs of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption.

6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

7. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in the eating house or permitted to enter into the premises.

8. All premises and all cooked and uncooked food-stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Medical or Sanitary Officer or any person authorised on their behalf.

9. All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers such as small-pox, chicken-pox measles and fevers of more than seven days' duration shall be notified to the President or Vice-President forthwith.

10. Any infringement of any of the bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Notice dated 12th September 1924.

The following bye-laws regarding bakeries and sweet-meat shops framed under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, within the limits of the Sagar Town Municipality.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

1. A bakery or sweet-meat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale. Any person who shall appear act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All premises used as bakeries and sweet-meat shops shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for bakery or sweet-meat shop.

(b) A receptacle to provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning of such premises.

(c) The walls of every bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of 4 feet from the ground level by cement plastering the rest plastered with chunam and whitewashed. The whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with cuddapah slabs or with mangalore tiles with cement pointing and drainage sufficiently provided.

(d) No part of a bakery or a sweet-meat shop shall be within 30 feet of any cess pit or latrine, nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

(e) No place used as a bakery or a sweet-meat shop shall be used for any other purposes whatsoever.

3. All untensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

4. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweet-meat stall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or

receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

6. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in or permitted to enter a bakery or a sweet-meat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

7. No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

8. No person shall transport for sale bread or sweet-meat from any one place to any other place except in a closed vehicle or closed basket tin or other receptacle. Every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweet-meat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

9. All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

10. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

11. All premises, bread, sweets and the articles connected with the preparations of the same shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or other officer authorised on his behalf.

12. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Notice dated 12th September 1924.

Bye-law regarding manufacture of aerated water framed under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, within the limits of the Sagar Town Municipality.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-law, may, within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

1. All premises used for manufacture of aerated waters shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) There shall be water storage in a clean and covered receptacle in the factory premises.

(b) If the water be filtered, the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilized at such times and in such manner as the President, Vice-President or Health Officer may direct.

(c) All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the Health Officer may direct.

(d) The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair, the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months, the floor shall be flagged, tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained.

(e) The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and such as may be approved of by the Health Officer and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessels not approved by the President, Vice-President or Health Officer.

(f) Carts employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises, shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness.

(g) The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, the Municipal Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer.

(h) No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle giving full name and address of the manufactory. It shall be lawful for the President, Vice-President, the Health Officer, or any Municipal Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters, at any time when such place is open and to inspect or to take sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale. Such samples shall be forthwith forwarded to Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

2. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

C. LAKSHMANA RAO, *President.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

CORRIGENDA.

Dated 29th September 1924.

District Board Meeting Proceedings published in pages 515 and 518, dated 25th September 1924.

Subject No. 30.—

1. In para 2, line 3, between the words 'status' and 'of' please insert the following:—

'of a Senior Assistant Engineer instead of that'

The sentence will then read as follows:—

'The majority of the Board were however in favour of the Officer being one of the status of a Senior Assistant Engineer instead of that of an Executive Engineer.

2. Under subject (iii) for "*vide* resolution on subject No. 54 (vi) *supra*."

Please read "*vide* resolution on subject No. 47 (vi) *supra*."

N. S. NANJUNDIAH,
President, District Board.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2720—*Ml.* 56-24-72, *dated 26th September* 1924.

Under clause (i) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils, issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. K. Channabasappa as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of Molakalmuru in the Chitaldrug District is approved.

No. L. 2724—*Ml.* 57-24-174, *dated 26th September* 1924.

Under the powers vested in them by Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to order the extension of the term of the Honnali Municipal Council (Shimoga District) which was reconstituted in Government Notification No. L. 2596—Ml. 51-21-15, dated the 5th November 1921, till the end of December 1924 pending its reconstitution.

No. L. 2791—*L. B.* 21-24-14, *dated 27th September* 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the rules issued under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, with Government Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated 18th December 1918, Mr. S. Krishnaswami Rao, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, Mysore, is appointed as a Member of the Mysore District Board, in place of Mr. H. Krishnasastri, deceased.

No. L. 2853—*Ml.* 57-24-179, *dated 1st October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 and the rules framed thereunder, the City Municipal Council of Bangalore shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of 3 years commencing from the 4th November 1924:—

A. Section 10 (1) (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

I. Palace Division—
1 Mr. B. V. Krishniengar

II. Balepet Division—
1 Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa
2 „ G. Muniyappa
3 „ Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.L.

III. Manavarthepet Division—
1 Mr. B. K. Garudachar
2 „ S. M. N. Razvi
3 „ G. Paramasivaiya, B.A., LL.B.
4 „ Myakala Mallayya

IV. Ulsoorpet Division—
1 Mr. C. K. Hutchappa
2 „ G. Siddaveerappa

V. Nagarthapet Division—
1 Mr. B. Abdur Rahimon, B.A.

VI. Lal-Bagh Division—
1 Mr. B. L. Byanna

VII. Fort and Chamarajpet Division (including Sankarpur)—
1 Mr. G. B. Raghavendrachar, B.A.
2 „ R. Gopalswamy Iyer
3 „ C. N. Narasinga Rao, B.A., B.L.

VIII. Basavangudi Division (including Gavipur Extension)—
1 Mr. S. N. Seetharamiah
2 „ C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L.

IX. Malleswaram Division—
1 Mr. S. Venkataranga Iyengar
2 „ N. V. Kalyanpur

By the Chamber of Commerce—
1 Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Scindia

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors.*

1. Rev. W. H. Thorp, B.A.
2. Mr. J. R. Isaac, B.A., M.B.E.
3. „ P. Murugesam Pillay
4. „ P. Subbarama Chetty
5. „ D. Venkataramaiya, B.A., L.T.
6. „ Mahomed Abbas Khan
7. Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva, M.A., BAR.-AT-LAW.
8. „ P. M. Basappa
9. „ V. A. Krishnamurthi Mudaliar, B.A.
10. „ M. C. Chicka Nanjundappa

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY

List of Gentlemen eligible to vote for the year 1924-25.

MANDY MOHALLA.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Name of Street
1	Mr. Gulam Mohadeen Sab	86	Yale Mandi
2	,, Abdul Rahiman Sab	87	do
3	,, Mahamud Hussain Sab	99	do
4	,, Ram Chetty	103	do
5	,, Nanjunda Chetty	99	do
6	,, Mukkajappa	105	do
7	,, Nanjappa	107	do
8	,, S. Thimmiah	122	do
9	,, Rajeswararyar	125	do
10	,, Papiah	133	Kalamma Temple Road.
11	,, Sri Lingamma	131	do
12	,, ,, Parvathamma	134	do
13	,, *Narasiah*	135	do
14	,, Venkatadasappa	140	do
15	,, Mari Lingiah	141	do
16	,, S Nanjappa	143	do
17	,, Seshiah	146	do
18	,, Puttiah Char	149	do
19	,, Subbaraya Char	160	do
20	,, Cheluviah	A/165	do
21	,, Venkatachalam Chetty	169	do
22	,, Thimmanna	176	do
23	,, Basaviah	178	do
24	,, Bommiah	180	do
25	,, Jubbiah	183	do
26	,, Nanjundiah	191	do
27	,, Chalivachar	194	do
28	,, Ramanna	195	do
29	,, Jagannatha Mudaliar	196	do
30	,, Rachappa	197	do
31	,, Ramalingiah	201	do
32	,, Sri Lakshmidevamma	205	do
33	,, Thimmiah *alias* Ghniah	206	do
34	,, Ramalingiah	208	do
35	,, Prathapachand	209	do
36	,, H K Veerabasaviah B.A., B.L.	210	do
37	,, Krishnagiri Venkatesiah	211	do
38	,, Mahalingiah	212	do
39	,, Venugopala Rao	213	do
40	,, P Bhojiah	214	do
41	,, Puttasamiah	217	do
42	,, B K Krishna Iyengar	220	do
43	,, B Narsimha Iyengar B.A., B.L.	.....	do
44	,, Annaji Rao	222	do
45	,, Yadavachar	225	do
46	,, Vasudeva Rao	226	do
47	,, M Ramachandran, B.A.	227	do
48	,, N Krishna Iyengar	230	do
49	,, G Ramanuja Iyengar, B.A., B.L.	.....	do
50	,, Hiranyappa	231	do
51	,, Dorasami Achar	234	do
52	,, Sri Venkatalakshamma *alias* Thayamma	236	do
53	,, Raja Rao	246	do
54	,, Shankarappa	248	do
55	,, M S Bheema Rao, B.A.,	254	do
56	,, G E Krishna Murthy,	255	do
57	,, Munsingh, Thejaman Das	258	do
58	,, Krishnaswami Iyengar	263	do
59	,, Basaviah	270	Huchagiri Garadi Street.
60	,, Manchiah	275	do
61	,, Sri Seethamma	280	do
62	,, Gulam Dastagir Sab	284	do
63	,, L Sreenivasiah	285	do
64	,, Naranappa	286	do
65	,, Punnarappa	291	Kalamma Temple Street.
66	,, T R Ramanujam Naidu	292	do
67	,, Sivalingiah	294	Hospital Road
68	,, Ganjam Chennappa	297	do
69	,, Mohamed Hayath Sab	299	do
70	,, Nizamalli Sab	301	Daroga Street
71	,, Srinivasiah	303	Sayar Darogas' Lane
72	,, Govindaswami Setty	307	do
73	,, Sri Puttamma	310	do
74	,, Kempiah	317	do
75	,, Sreekantachar	319	do
76	,, Madappa	321	do
77	,, Jagannatha Modaliar	322	do
78	,, Nanjundappa	323	do
79	,, B Narayana Moorthi Rao	1—328	Huchagiri Garadi Street.
80	,, Dodda Ningiah	330	do
81	,, Sri Kalyanamma	332	do
82	,, Rachappa	333	do
83	,, Thimmiah	336	do
84	,, Puttiah	341	do
85	,, H Dasappa	344	Hospital Road
	,, Siddiah	345	do
	,, Mahamud Gouse Sab	347	do
	,, Basavanna	348	do
89	,, Venkataswami	349	do
90	,, Giriyappa	351	do
91	,, Manchiah	352	do
92	,, Boriah	360	do
93	,, Sri Puttamma	386	do
94	Mr. Doraswami Naidu	391	Dodda Vakkalageri
95	,, Sivananjiah	397	do
96	,, Javali Angadi Basaviah	401	do
97	,, Harumal Sait	404	do
98	,, Chilre Angadi Rangiah	408	do
99	,, Thimmiah	409	do
100	,, Papiah	410	do
101	,, Sreenivasiah	417	do
102	,, Venkatappa	418	do
103	,, Bopan Das	428	do
104	,, Alasingrachar	429	do
105	,, Sri Muddamma	430	do
106	,, Boriah	432	do
107	,, Eeswarachar	435	do
108	,, Lingiah	436—439	do
109	,, Venkatasubbiah	437	do
110	,, Cheluvappa	444	do
111	,, Kattige Lingiah	451	do
112	,, Husankhan Sab	457	do
113	,, Basappa	461	do
114	,, Sri Muniyamma	462	do
115	,, Dasappa	474	do
116	,, Kariyappa	478	do
117	,, Thippiah	481	do
118	,, Narasimhiah	484—85	Railway road
119	,, Narasimhiah	488	do
120	,, Puttasami Achar	490	do
121	,, Javarappa	492	do
122	,, Javarappa	499	do
123	,, Chikka Siddiah	501	Kalamma Temple Street.
124	,, Dodda Siddiah	502	do
125	,, Sri Sanjivamma	507	do
126	,, Venkataramaniah	510	do
127	,, Kaliah	515	do
128	,, Yajaman Nanjiah	519	do
129	,, Hajaru Bhashi Thimmiah	521	Railway Road
130	,, Eswara Char	527	do
131	,, Meer Asadulla Sab	532	do
132	,, Lakshminarayanachar	533	do
133	,, Baboo Naidu	534	do
134	,, Ranganna	535	do
135	,, Sri Puttasami	538	do
136	,, Sivalingiah	541	Benki Nawab's Street
137	,, B Siddappa	542	Railway Road
138	,, Narasimiah	543	do
139	,, Seshiah Chetty	550	do
140	,, Singrachar	558	do
141	,, Thimiahchar	559	do
142	,, Soorachar	560	do
143	,, Sadasivam Pilly	564	do
144	,, Nanjundachar	565	do
145	,, Govindaswami	566	do
146	,, R Brajooram Lala	567	Kamatageri
147	,, Kattege Kempiah	569	do
148	,, Venkataramaniah	571	do
149	,, Lakshmiah	572	do
150	,, Emoni Sab	573	do
151	,, Cheluviah	576—7	do
152	,, Nasirudeen Binthuri	578	do
153	,, Subbarayachar	581	Benki Nawab's Street
154	,, Gnana Moorthi Achar	586	do
155	,, Ramanna	4—589	Sayaji Rao Road
156	,, Myadara Yellappa	590	do
157	,, Ganapathachar	1—590	do
158	,, K R Thiropad	2—590	do
159	,, Venkatappa Chetty	591	do
160	,, B R Sitharama Rao	2—591	do
161	,, E M Balakrishna and Brothers.	4—591	do
162	,, Sri Myadara Siddamma	592	do
163	,, Karim Sait	1—592	do
164	,, G K Gopala Iyengar	3—593	do
165	,, M C Raghunatha Rao, B.A., B.L.	593	do
166	,, M Abdul Salam Sab	.....	do
167	,, M Dorasami	.....	do
168	,, Tippu Sab	623	Sannakelasada Galli
169	,, Putta Cheluviah	636	Benki Nawab's Street
170	,, Narayanachar	643	do
171	,, Hassan Khan Sab	657	do
172	,, T Munivenkatappa	691	do
173	,, G S Chokkanna	695—6	do
174	,, Khaja Hussain Sab	711	do
175	,, Rango Gowdara Halappa	712	do
176	,, Ramanna	715	do
177	,, K Balaji Singh	716	do
178	,, Abdul Razak Sab	721	do
179	,, K Nanjappa	722	do
180	,, G V Ranga Ramanjulu Naidu	725	Lawar Basappana Garadi Beedi.
181	,, Munisami Naidu	735	do
182	,, Khadar Husain Sab	763	Sir Khaji Galli
183	,, Syed Hajarath Peer Khadri Sab.	772	do
184	,, Bheemiah	774	do
185	,, Lingappa	780	Mochi Street
186	,, Ecoot Khan Sab	783	do
187	,, Abdul Satharkhan Durani	793	do
188	,, Thathia Naidu	796	do
189	,, Papiah	802	do
190	,, Nanjundiah	808	Kamatageri

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
91	Mr. Gangadhariah ...	810	Kamatageri
92	,, Nanjundappa ...	824	do
93	,, Kembiah ...	825	do
94	,, Mylariah ...	826	do
95	,, Linganachar ...	830	Railway Raod
96	,, Annachar ...	831	do
97	,, Kundanada Narasimhiah	832	do
98	,, Thandawarayappa ...	849	do
99	,, Nanjachari ...	854	do
100	,, Rangiah ...	855	Kalamma Temple Street.
101	,, Linganna ...	856	do
102	,, Nagappachar ...	857	do
103	,, Chikkaguddada Rangiah...	865	do
104	,, Nagappachar ...	871	do
105	,, Kain Kailiah ...	872	do
106	,, Nanjappa ...	873	do
107	,, Sutrayachar ...	874	do
108	,, Thammiah ...	876	Kamatageri
109	,, Dorasamiah ...	879	do
110	,, Padmanabha Rao ...	894	Kalamma Temple Street.
111	,, B N Narayana Rao ...	933	do
112	,, Neeli Dasappa ...	934	do
113	,, Chandragiri Rama Chetty	935	do
114	,, Kithi Rangiah ...	936	do
115	,, Rangappa ...	945	Kamatageri
116	,, Sanjeeviah ...	952	do
117	,, Puttiah ...	954	do
118	,, Dyavanna ...	959	do
119	,, Kasab Nanjappa ...	971	do
120	,, Borappa ...	975	do
121	,, Gundrayappa ...	976	do
122	,, Nanjundachar ...	977	do
123	,, M R Balaramiah ...	980	Benki Nawab's Street
124	,, Lingappachar ...	984	do
125	,, Abamudjon Durani ...	987	do
126	,, Puttiah ...	994	Kamatagori
127	,, Thimmiah ...	996	do
128	,, Dasappa ...	998	do
129	,, Abdul Khadur Sab ...	1010	do
130	,, Govindiah ...	1011	do
131	,, Bacchandriah ...	1014	do
132	,, Chikka Subbiah ...	1016	Kalamma Temple Street.
133	,, Ramakrishniah ...	1032	Jaganagere Huche-gowda's Street.
134	,, Thimmadasappa ...	1036	do
135	,, Oograppa ...	1038	do
136	,, Choudri Krishna Chetty...	1039	do
137	,, Subbiah ...	1045	do
138	,, Narasimiah ...	1050	do
139	,, Nanjiah ...	1052	do
140	,, Sri Kenchanna ...	1070	do
141	,, Dasappa ...	1074	do
142	,, Gudiyappa ...	1079	Yale Mandi
143	,, Vairavelachar ...	1081	do
144	,, Pallakkiah ...	1086	do
145	,, Pallakkiah ...	1087	do
146	,, Byatanna ...	1088	do
147	,, Ramiah ...	1100	Patavegar Galli
148	,, Abdul Rahim Sab ...	1108	do
149	,, Dasappa ...	1126	do
150	,, Kasab Chennappa ...	1127	do
151	,, Nagiah ...	1128	do
152	,, Mahamud Hussain Sab ...	1136—37	do
153	,, Subbiah ...	1017	do
154	,, Gulam Mhomideen Sab ...	1147	do
155	,, Thimmiah ...	1144	do
156	,, Chinniah ...	1158	Yale Mandi
157	,, Narasimhiah ...	1170	Yale Mandi
158	,, Ganjam Baliah ...	1171	do
159	,, Dodda Narasimiah ...	1173	do
160	,, H Giriyappa ...	1174	do
161	,, Rama Dasappa ...	1178	do
162	,, Dasappa ...	1202	Market Street
163	,, Nanjundappa ...	1205	do
164	,, Ramanna ...	1208	do
165	,, Abdul Gafoor Sab ...	1212	do
166	,, Narasinga Rao ...	1215	do
167	,, Mahamud Boodan Sab ...	1218	do
168	,, Shama Rao ...	1240	Benki Nawab's Street
169	,, Sri Devamma ...	1247	do
170	,, Krishniah ...	1249	do
171	,, Krishna Moorthi ...	1250	do
172	,, Appanna ...	1259	Ooppinakeri
173	,, Sampangi Naidu ...	1275	do
174	,, B Krishnappa ...	1327	do
175	,, Chikka Lingiah ...	1328—29	Soppinakeri
176	,, Halu Bai Lakshmanappa...	1363	Mochikeri
177	,, Yanne Ganti Modaliar ...	1370	do
178	,, Ramachandriah ...	1379	Lawar Basappana Garadi Beedi
179	,, Chakrapani ...	1387	do
180	,, Thiruvenkatiah ...	1388	do
181	,, C S Krishna Iyear ...	1390	do
182	,, Guru Siddappa ...	1502	Thogari Street
183	,, Nanjappa ...	1506	do
184	,, Chaluviah ...	1259—60	do
185	,, Kulliah ...	1261	do
186	,, Manchiah ...	352	do
187	,, Muniyappa ...	1042	do
188	,, Dodda Kaliah ...	1311	do
189	,, Nagiah ...	1324	do
190	,, Madiah ...	668	do
191	,, Kenchiah ...	1286	do
192	,, Kyathe Gowda ...	444	do
193	,, Channiah ...	1287	do
194	,, Mariyappa ...	1334	do
195	Mr. Linganna ...	745	Thogari Street
196	,, Kalasiah ...	771	do
197	,, Natesha Rao ...	446	do
198	,, Ranganna ...	1289	do
199	,, Lingiah ...	336	do
200	,, Javariah ...	1386	do
201	,, Puttachar ...	957	do
202	,, Malle Gowda ...	693	do
203	,, Malliah ...	141	do
204	,, M A Channaraje Urs ...	1392	do
205	,, Gopala Rao ...	1394	do
206	,, Munsami Mudaliar ...	1397	do
207	,, Keshaviah ...	1405—04	do
208	,, Krishniah ...	1412	do
209	,, Boriah ...	1422	do
210	,, Kattige Linganna ...	1425	do
211	,, Margasahayam ...	1426	do
212	,, Padmanabha Prasad ...	1429	do
213	,, H G Linganna ...	1434	do
214	,, Rajaram ...	1437	do
215	,, Rajagopala Modaliar ...	1448	do
216	,, Narasimhiah ...	1449	do
217	,, Venkatasamiah ...	1451	do
218	,, Nanjundiah ...	1452	do
219	,, Mohan Singh ...	1465	do
220	,, K S H Sastry ...	1470	do
221	,, Narasimhiah ...	1477	do
222	,, Narasimhiah ...	1478	do
223	,, Siddiah ...	1479	do
224	,, Hanumiah ...	1485	do
225	,, Krishnajappa ...	1487	do
226	,, Dyavanna ...	1371	do
227	,, Puttiah ...	1288	do
228	,, Chikka Mari Sani ...	1226	do
229	,, Siddiah ...	1288	do
230	,, Bore Gowda ...	1293	do
231	,, Kempiah ...	1292	do
232	,, Moile Gowda ...	1314	do
233	,, Eeriah ...	1335	do
234	,, Abdul Hameer Sab ...	177	do
235	,, Chaluvachar ...	568	do
236	,, Linganna ...	745	do
237	,, Narasimhiah ...	675	do
238	,, Rasool Khan Sab ...	579	do
239	,, Lachanna ...	895	do
240	,, Subbarangiah ...	899	do
241	,, K Varadaraja Iyengar ...	...	do
242	,, M C Govindappa ...	...	do
243	,, C A Balakrishna Modaliar	...	do
244	,, Syed Abdul Majaphur-Meer Mohamed Hussain Sab.	...	do
245	,, U C Subraya Modaliar ...	...	do
246	,, Thomson Saheb ...	...	do
247	,, Doddanagappa ...	...	do
248	,, D Adinarayanaswami Raju.	1084	do
249	,, Syed Hyder Sab ...	97	Thogari Street
250	,, Madappa ...	221	do
251	,, Krishnagi Rao ...	39	Savayi Street
252	,, Syed Gafoor Sab ...	42	do
253	,, Syed Mrutyuja Sab ...	42	do
254	,, Savayee Ranganna ...	47—48	do
255	,, Malliah ...	55	do
256	,, School Building ...	58	do
257	,, Nanjappa ...	60	do
258	,, Narasanna ...	77	do
259	,, Narasachar ...	1508	Kuri Mandi
260	,, Sri Hussaini Khanum Amma.	1578—16	do
261	,, Mahamed Hussain Sab ...	1521	do
262	,, Mir Munver Hussain Sab.	1534	Turaballi Galli
263	,, Peetha Hussain Saheb ...	1539	do
264	,, Mir Musthafuli Sab ...	1546	do
265	,, Mir Hyderalli Sab ...	1548	do
266	,, Gouse Peer ...	1549	do
267	,, Rangiah ...	1565	Kuri Mandi
268	,, Guruivah ...	1560—81	Lambani Street
269	,, Tirumaliah *alias* Krishniah	1595	Thogari Street
270	,, Abdul Khadar Sahib ...	1596	do
271	,, Hazee Hussain Sab ...	1595	do
272	,, Syed Meer Sab ...	1596	do
273	,, Peer Khan Sab ...	1607	do
274	,, Khasim Sab ...	1627	do
275	,, Syed Khasim Sab ...	1637	do
276	,, M. Boranna ...	1677	Venkataramanaswamy
277	,, Narasinga Rao Sindhe ...	1680	Temple Street
278	,, Sampathiah ...	1687	do
279	,, Tirumaliah ...	1691—1706	do
280	,, Dulcogi Rao ...	1722	Valekuyyuva Beedi
281	,, Khader Navas Khan Sab.	1723	do
282	,, Jayaram Singh ...	1724	do
283	,, Sivaram Singh ...	1724	do
284	,, Ananda Rao Bosale ...	1747	Mission Hospital Road
285	,, John Mahamed Ibrahim Sait	1750—51	do
286	,, P Sreenivasa Rao ...	1753	do
287	,, Hakeem Rasool Sab ...	1755	do
288	,, Abdul Kareem Sab ...	1758	do
289	,, Abdul Razak Sab ...	1758	do
290	,, Ramanuzulu Naidu ...	1760	do
291	,, Dastagir Sab ...	1762	do
292	,, Hospital Nanjappa ...	1765	Ediga Road
293	,, Rudrappa ...	1766	do
294	,, Honnagangiah ...	1768	do
295	,, Gurukar Boranniah ...	1779	do
296	,, Kalliah ...	1780	do
297	,, Raja Modaliar ...	1780	do
298	,, Veera Bhadrappa ...	1783	do

List of Gentlemen eligible to vote for the year 1924-25—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
399	Mr. Sri Kempamma ...	1784	Ediga Road
400	,, M S Nanjappa ...	1785	do
401	,, Gurukar Basavalingappa.	1790	do
402	,, Hajee Elias Sait ...	1790	do
403	,, Mahamed Gouse Sab ...	1791	Thogari Street
404	,, Dastagir Sab ...	1791	do
405	,, Peer Khan Sab ...	1791	do
406	,, Tabi Alli Kan Sab ...	1792	do
407	,, Mallikarjuniah ...	1797	do
408	,, Aziz Abbas Sab ...	1798	do
409	,, Rangappa ...	1801	do
410	,, Sri Giriyamma ...	1808	do
411	,, Rajaram Singh ...	1809	do
412	,, Tirunaraniah ...	1824	do
413	,, Kempanna ...	1823	do
414	,, Rangappa ...	1825	do
415	,, Rangappa ...	1826	do
416	,, Sri Kempamma ...	1829	do
417	,, Venkoogi Rao ...	1846	Market Street
418	,, K Abdul Vahab Sab ...	1893	do
419	,, Syed Mahamed Sab ...	1898	Kuri Mandi
420	,, *Mathamma* ...	1901	do
421	,, Muethfa Sab ...	1910	Sazaddali Galli
422	,, Subbanna ...	1933	do
423	,, Shaik Mahamed Sab ...	1924	do
424	,, Dasappa ...	1935	do
425	,, Mahamed Yosuf Alikhan Sab.	1939	do
426	,, Boranna ...	1945	Market Street
427	,, Adamkhan ...	1953	do
428	,, Sri Papabayamma ...	1962	Savayi Street
429	,, Gulam Mrutyuja Sab ...	1964	do
430	,, Ganjam Gopaliah ...	1966	do
431	,, Narasanna ...	1967	
432	,, Venkogi Rao ...	1974	do
433	,, Sri Giriyamma ...	1975	do
434	,, Marathi Ramanna ...	1980	do
435	,, Gulab Singh ...	1983	do
436	,, Dhonduba Rao ...	1987—88	do
437	,, Kariyanna ...	1994	do
438	,, Venkataramaniah ...	1996	do
439	,, Kariyanna ...	1997	do
440	,, Moulvi Mahamed Kasim...	2015	do
441	,, Phakerddinsab ...	2082	Second Ediga
442	,, Thammiah ...	2172	do
443	,, Mirza Khader Beigsab ...	2173	do
444	,, Agarjansab ...	2132	do
445	,, Yoosuf Ali Khan Sab ...	2168	do
446	,, Thimmiah ...	2180	do
447	,, Bore Gowda ...	2185	do
448	,, Hasansab ...	2178	do
449	,, Jogigowda ...	2177	do
450	,, Abdul Latiff Sab ...	2194	do
451	,, Mahamed Hayath Sab ...	2196	do
452	,, Syed Khasim Sab ...	2204	do
453	,, Mahamed Silemansab ...	2247	do
454	,, Abdul Gani Sab ...	2280	Kuri Mandi
455	,, D Mahamed Sab ...	2278	do
456	,, Abdul Nabi Sab ...	2289	do
457	,, A Karim Khan Sab ...	2236	Gadang Street
458	,, Abdul Gafoor Sab ...	2300	do
459	,, Jafer Mohaddin Sab ...	2304	do
460	,, Gavdi Ali John Sab ...	2309	do
461	,, Mogatum Shariff Sab ...	2329	do
462	,, Abdul Rahim Khansab & Sons.	2331	do
463	,, Syed Yosuf alias Sabu Sab.	2359	do
464	,, Gular Abdul Rahim Sab...	2365	do
465	,, Akbur Hussain Sab ...	2372	do
466	,, Abdul Rahiman Sab ..	2387	do
467	,, Hakim Mustafa Sab ...	2392	do
468	,, Syed Ibrahim Sab B.A. ...	2393	do
469	,, Syed Ahamed Sab ...	2391	do
470	,, Syed Yosuf Sab ...	2391	do
471	,, H Abdul Rahiman Sab ...	2389—90	do
472	,, Badurdinkan Durani ...	2401	do
473	,, B G Mir Abdul Vadusa...	2405	do
474	,, Aziz Pachasab ...	2420	do
475	,, Mahamed Munir Khan Durani.	2421	do
476	,, Gulam Ahamedsab ...	2433	Lambani Street
477	,, Abdul Vahabsab ...	2438	do
478	,, Gulam Mohaddinsab ...	2429	do
479	,, Khaderpeersab ...	2448	do
480	,, Mahamed Hayathsab ...	2452	Mission Hospital Road
481	,, Kaliah ...	2462	Madigakeri
482	,, Kariyanna ...	2464	do
483	,, Papiah ...	2466	do
484	,, Basaviah ...	...	do
485	,, Chaluviah ...	...	do
486	,, Hakeem Gulam Mohaddin sab.	2568	Chakkani Bhavi
487	,, Shaik Hydersab ...	2612	do
488	Mr. Mahomed Ummursab ...	...	Chakkani Bhavi
489	,, Mahamed Madarsab ...	2623	do
490	,, Gulam Mohaddinsab ...	2625	do
491	Miss. Olive M Salman M.B.B.S.	2688	Ediga
492	,, A Handy Banks M.B.B.S....	...	do
493	,, E M Tomkinson ...	...	do
494	,, D Whitty ...	...	do
495	,, Amily Dasu M.R.S.L.C.P ...	...	do
496	,, K Dee Midwife ...	A—2688	do
497	,, Stephen ...	B—2688	do
498	,, Khader Mohaddinsab ...	2689	do
499	,, D S Garden B.A. ...	2690	do
500	,, Murad Beigsab ...	2691	do
501	,, Mir Sodadinsab ...	2691	do
502	,, Mir Mahamedsab ...	2691	do
503	,, Devisingh ...	2699	do
504	,, R Rachappa Rao ...	2703	do
505	,, Mir Mahamed Hassainsab	2693	do
506	,, Thimmiah ...	2728	do
507	,, Sri Manikyamma ...	2728	do
508	,, J Ramaswamiah ...	2732	do
509	,, Balaramiah Naidu ...	2741	do
510	,, Dafedar Hayath Khansab	2727	do
511	,, Bikkoji Rao ...	2744—47	do
512	,, M D Eswara Rao ...	2745	do
513	,, Arul Dass ...	2748	do
514	,, T M Dayapara Moorthy, B.A.	2750	do
515	,, Huchappa ...	2751	do
516	,, Puttiah ...	2752	do
517	,, Phazid Khan ...	2743	do
518	,, Malliah ...	2753	do
519	,, Narayanaswamy ...	2760	do
520	,, Venkataramaniah ...	2761	do
521	,, Thibhannah ...	2787	do
522	,, Balajisingh ...	2788	do
523	,, Lakshmi Naranappa ...	2810	do
524	,, Lakshmana Rao ...	2830	do
525	,, Nanjundappa ...	2832	do
526	,, Vedamitriah ...	2920	do
527	,, A Jaganyakalu Naidu ...	2923	do
528	,, Kempa Setty ...	2924	do
529	,, V T Sringaravelu Modaliar.	2929	do
530	,, M V Venkataramiah ...	2966	do
531	,, Sri Lakshmidevamma ...	2968	do
532	,, B Malliah ...	2399	do
533	,, Vardhamaniah Rice Mill.	3048	do
534	,, ,, Asbestos Mill.	1—3048	do
535	,, ,, Oil Mill ...	2—3048	do
536	,, Bokkanna Hanuman Mills.	A—3049	do
537	Miss Cookson ...	3052	do
538	Mr. P R Kalogi Rao ...	2—3053	do
539	,, Lakshmana Rao ...	...	do
540	,, V Chinniah Pillai ...	—3054	do
541	,, Mannagi Rao ...	1—3972	do
542	Miss J V Prashid ...	...	do
543	Miss John, B.A. ...	...	do
544	Mr. Syed Abdul Satar Saheb.	3084	do
545	,, L Dorasamy Modaliar ...	3088	do
546	,, N Krishnasamy Modaliar.	3099	do
547	,, Govindaraj Modaliar ...	3100	do
548	Messrs. Sri Ammanniamma...	3102	do
549	Mr. Garuviah ...	3111	do
550	,, Gouse Khan Saheb ...	3141	do
551	,, Lokasingh ...	3144	do
552	,, Devawo Sindhe ...	3148	do
553	,, Mahamed Ismail Sab ...	1463	do
554	,, Shaik Mustafa Sab ...	3149	do
555	,, S Dorotaja, B.A. ...	3151	do
556	,, H M Devaz ...	...	do
557	,, Yadagarali Sab ...	1585	Thogari Street
558	Miss Hudson ...	...	Ediga
559	Mr. Venkateriah ...	2344	,,
560	,, P Thimmiah ...	...	,,
561	,, Tippanna bin Hiriganna.	...	...
562	,, Ahamed Sab ...	...	...
563	,, Narasimiah bin Subbiah.	...	...
564	,, Sultan Alli Sab bin Kharimsab.	...	...
565	,, Abdulrahiman bin Mahamedsab.	...	...
566	,, John Mahari bin Nasiruddinsab.	...	...
567	,, Syed Pasha bin Muradsab.	...	...
568	,, Hyderkhan bin Dawudkhansab.	...	...
569	,, Abdulvahib Khan Durani.	...	...
570	,, Devoji Ranojisab ...	...	...
571	,, Taj Ismail Khan Durani,	...	...
572	,, N GopalRao ...	...	...

MANDY MOHALLA.

List of Gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors for the year 1924-25.

Sl. No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
1	Mr. Mahamud Hussain Sab ...	93	Yale Mandi
2	,, Ram Chotty ...	103	do
3	,, Makkajappa ...	105	do
4	,, Nanjappa ...	107	do
5	,, Papiah ...	183	Kalamma Temple Road
6	,, Jabbiah ...	183	do
7	Mr. Nanjundiah ...	191	Kalamma Temple road
8	,, Jagannatha Modaliar ...	196	do
9	,, Rama Lingiah ...	208	do
10	,, H K Veerbasaviah, B.A., B.L.	210	do
11	,, Krishnagiri Venkateshiah.	211	do

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
12	Mr. Mahalingiah ...	212	Kalamma Temple road
13	,, Puttasamiah ...	211	do
14	,, B K Krishna Iyengar ...	220	do
15	,, B Narasimhiengar, B.A, B.L.	,,	do
16	,, M Ramachandran, B.A. ...	227	do
17	,, N Krishna Iyengar ...	230	do
18	,, G Ramanuja Iyengar, B.A., B.L.	,,	do
19	,, Sri Venkatalakshmama *alias* Thayamma.	236	Huchagiri Garadi street
20	,, B S Bheema Rao, B.A. ...	254	do
21	,, G V Krishna Moorthy Rao.	255	do
22	,, Munsingh Thejaman Das.	258	do
23	,, Gulam Dastagir Sab ...	284	do
24	,, Naranappa ...	286	do
25	,, Punnarappa ...	291	Kalamma Temple road
26	,, T R Ramanujalu Naidu ...	292	do
27	,, Sivalingiah ...	294	Hospital road
28	,, Ganjam Channappa ...	297	do
29	,, Nizamalli Khan ...	301	Daroga galli
30	,, Sreekantachar ...	319	Sayar Daroga's galli
31	,, Madappa ...	321	do
32	,, B Narayana Moorthi Rao.	1—328	Huchagiri Garedi street
33	,, H Dasappa ...	344	Hospital road
34	,, Basavanna ...	348	do
35	,, Giriyappa ...	351	do
36	,, Basappa ...	462	Dodda Vakkalageri
37	,, Puttasami Achar ...	490	Railway road
38	,, Chikka Siddiah ...	501	Kalamma Temple street
39	,, Venkataramaniah ...	510	do
40	,, Yajaman Nanjiah ...	519	do
41	,, Eswara Char ...	527	Railway road
42	,, B Siddappa ...	542	do
43	,, Thimiahchar ...	559	do
44	,, R Birajaram Lala ...	567	Kamatageri
45	,, Venkataramaniah ...	571	do
46	,, Ramanna ...	4—589	Sayaji Rao road
47	,, Myadara Yellappa ...	590	do
48	,, K R Thirupad ...	2—590	do
49	,, Venkatappa Chetty ...	591	do
50	,, Sri Myadara Siddamma ...	592	do
51	,, Karim Sait ...	1—592	do
52	,, M C Raghunatha Rao, B.A., B.L.	593	do
53	,, Khaja Hussain Sab. ...	711	do
54	,, Abdul Razak Sab ...	721	do
55	,, G V Ranga Ramanjalu Naidu.	725	Lavar Basappana Garadi street
56	,, Munisami Naidu ...	735	do
57	,, Syed Hajarath Peer Khadri Sab.	772	Sir Khagi galli
58	,, Esoof Khan Sab ...	783	Mochi Beedi
59	,, Abdul Sathar Khan Durani.	798	do
60	,, Linganna ...	856	Kalamma Temple road
61	,, Nagappachar ...	857	do
62	,, Chikkaguddada Ranganah...	862	do
63	,, Kari Kalliah ...	872	do
64	,, Nanjappa ...	873	do
65	,, Dorasamiah ...	879	Kamatagere
66	,, Padmanabha Rao ...	894	Kalamma's Temple road
67	,, Ahamudjohn Durani ...	987	Benkinawab's lane
68	,, Chikka Subbiah ...	1016	Kalamma's Temple road
69	,, Dasappa ...	1074	Jaganagere Huchegowdas street
70	,, Gudiyappa ...	1079	Yelemundi
71	,, Najravelachar ...	1081	do
72	,, Subbiah ...	1017	Pattegar galli
73	,, Chinniah ...	1158	Yelemundi
74	,, Narasimhiah ...	1170	do
75	,, Ganjam Baliah ...	1171	do
76	,, Dodda Narasimiah ...	1173	do
77	,, H Girigappa ...	1174	do
78	,, Dasappa ...	1202	Market street
79	,, Shama Rao ...	1240	Benkinawab's lane
80	,, B Krishnappa ...	1327	Coppinakeri
81	,, Chikka Lingiah ...	1328—29	Soppinakeri
82	,, Haiu Bai Lakshmanappa.	1363	Mochi Beedi
83	,, C S Krishna Iyer ...	1390	Lavar Basappana Garadi beedi
84	,, Munsami Mudaliar ...	1397	Togari Beedi
85	,, Keshaviah ...	1405	do
86	,, Krishniah ...	1412	do
87	,, H G Linganna ...	1434	do
88	,, Rajagopala Modaliar ...	1448	do
89	,, Narasimhiah ...	1449	do
90	Mr. H S H Sastry ...	1470	Togari Beedi
91	,, Abdul Hameer Sab ...	177	do
92	,, Subbaraugiah ...	899	do
93	,, Thomson ...	,,	do
94	,, Madappa ...	921	do
95	,, Savayee Ranganna ...	47—48	Savoy Beedi
96	,, Gouse Peer Saheb ...	1549	Thuraballi galli
97	,, Narasinga Rao Sindhe ...	1680	Venkataramanaswamy Temple street
98	,, Duloogi Rao ...	1722	Valekuyyuva beedi
99	,, Jayaram Singh ...	1724	do
100	,, John Mahamed Ibrahim Sait.	1750—51	Mission Hospital road
101	,, T R Ramanjulu Naidu ...	1760	do
102	,, Honnagangiah ...	1768	Ediga road
103	,, Kalliah ...	1780—81	do
104	,, M S Nanjappa ...	1785	do
105	,, Rangappa ...	1801	Togari beedi
106	,, Syed Mahamedsab ...	1898	Kuri mandi
107	,, Musthfasab ...	1910	Sajjadalli gulli
108	,, School Building ...	1916	do
109	,, Mahamed Yosuf Alikhan Sab.	1936	do
110	,, Adamkhan ...	1958	Market street
111	,, Narasanna ...	1967	Savoy beedi
112	,, Marathe Ramanna ...	1980	do
113	,, Dhonduba Rao ...	1287—88	do
114	,, Venkataramaniah ...	1996	do
115	,, Moulvi Mahamed Kasim...	2015	do
116	,, Bore Gowda ...	2185	Second Ediga
117	,, Hakim Mustafasab ...	2392	Gadang street
118	,, Syed Ibrahimsab, B.A. ...	2392	do
119	,, Badurdinkan Durani ...	2401	do
120	,, B G Mir Abdul Vadudsab.	2405	do
121	,, Aziz Pachasab ...	2420	Gadang Beedi
122	,, Mahamed Munir Khan Durani.	2421	do
123	Miss. Olive M. Salmon, M.B.B.S.	2688	Ediga
124	,, A. Hardy Banks, M.B.B.S.	2688	do
125	,, E. M. Thomkinson ...	2688	do
126	,, Amily Issac, M.R.S., L.C.P.	2688	do
127	,, K Dee Midwife ...	A—2688	do
128	,, Stephen ...	B—2688	do
129	Mr. D S Garden, B.A. ...	2690	do
130	,, S Bikkoji Rao ...	2744—47	do
131	,, T M Dayapara Moorthy, B.A.	2750	do
132	,, Narayanaswamy ...	2760	do
133	,, Venkataramaniah ...	2761	do
134	,, Thibbannah ...	2787	do
135	,, Balajisingh ...	2788	do
136	,, Vardhamaniah Rice Mill	3048	do
137	,, Asbestos Mill ...	1—3048	do
138	,, Oil Mill ...	2—3048	do
139	Miss. Cookson ...	3052	do
140	Mr. P R Kaloji Rao ...	2—3053	do
141	,, Mannaji Rao ...	1—3073	do
142	Miss. J V Prashid ...	1—3073	do
143	,, John, B.A. ...	1—3073	do
144	Mr. L Dorasamy Modaliar ...	3088	do
145	,, N Krishnasamy Modaliar	3089	do
146	,, Sri Ammanniamma ...	3102	do
147	Mr. Lokusingh ...	3144	do
148	,, Devarao Sindhe ...	3148	do
149	,, Shaik Mustafa Sab ...	3149	do
150	,, S Doreraju, B.A. ...	3151	do
151	,, H M Devaz ...	...	do
152	,, Yadagarali Sab ...	1535	Togari Street
153	Miss. Hudson ...		Ediga
154	Mr. Venkatesiah ...	2304	...
155	,, Thippanna bin Hiriganna	...	...
156	,, Narasimiah bin Subbiah	...	...
157	,, Sultan Alli Sab bin Karimsab	...	...
158	,, Abdulrahiman bin Mahamedsab.	...	...
159	,, John Mahari bin Nasiruddinsab	...	...
160	,, Syed Pasha bin Muradsab	...	...
161	,, Hyderkhan bin Dawudkhansab	...	...
162	,, Abdulvahib Khan Durani	...	...
163	,, Devoji Ranoji ...	...	...
164	,, Taj Ismail Khan Durani	...	...
165	,, N Gopal Rao ...	...	...

LASKAR MOHALLA.

List of gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors for the year 1924-25.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
1	Mr. C Basavaraj Urs. ...	3-1	Dodda Beedi
2	,, Subba Rao ...	4	do
3	,, Kavrripatnam Nanjunda Setty.	4-1 to 4-6	do
4	,, N Venkata Rao ...	5-507	do
5	,, Dr Chandulapathi Pillai...	6	do
6	,, G K D Baramaiah ...	7-397—399	do
7	,, C P Padmanabbaiah, B.A...	9	do
8	,, Adirajaiah ...	10	do
9	,, G D Padmaiah ...	11	do
10	,, S D Nathmal & Co., (S V Punama Chand)	16	do
11	Mr. Mahamad Gouse Sab ...	17-452	Dodda Beedi
12	,, Mahamad Masud Sab ...	26	do
13	,, Lathif Sab ...	31-537	do
14	,, Gulab Chand ...	36	do
15	,, Thilok Chand Punam Chand (Khimaji)	38	do
16	,, Devaraj Seshamul ...	42	do
17	,, Mariyappa ...	43	do
18	,, Puttu Venkataramana Setty	47-2—348	do
19	,, Tholasi Krishna Setty ...	48-66	do
	,, Do ...	48-2	do

List of gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors for the year 1924-25.

Sl. No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
20	Mr. Purushothamanandagiri Bavaji	49	Dodda Beedi
21	,, Keshava Setty	50	do
22	,, Yarasi Narasimha Setty	51	do
23	,, Y Virupakshaiah	62	do
24	,, Bhagan & Co., Venkataramana Setty	52-3—53	do
25	,, Chikka Nagappa & Bros. (Subbaiah)	53-1—55	do
26	,, Shankara Setty	58	do
27	,, Saraf Chandra Setty	59	do
28	,, Mohan Das Thulasi Das	73	do
29	,, Tharamal Motamal	76	do
30	,, Jusaf Usman Sait	90 96	do
31	,, Allan Sait	95-3	do
32	,, Mahamad Yahiya Sait	98	do
33	,, Mahamad Sait	101—1-2-3—100-2-3-4	do
34	,, Abdul Rahiman Sait	102	do
35	,, Chikka Chandraiah	106	do
36	,, Syed Abdul Aziz Sab, Ghee Merchant	121-130-164	do
37	,, Thunga Krishna Setty	145-159-162	do
38	,, W Right	217	do
39	,, Rev J Cochat	237-1	do
40	,, Chandrasekharaiah, B.A., B.L., P. Inspector	241	do
41	,, W B Rayal Sahib	244	do
42	,, B L Sanjeeva Setty	261	do
43	,, Abdul Vahid Sait	269	do
44	,, Raghunatha Das	292	do
45	,, Thunga Venkatarama Setty	305	do
46	,, Vasnaraju Chunnilal	309	do
47	,, Thiloka Chand, Delt Chand (S S Punam Chand)	314	do
48	,, Gurumallaiah	317—317-1	do
49	,, T S Gopala Iyengar, B.A.	332	do
50	,, Dhanakoti Setty	343—43-1	do
51	,, Subba Krishna Setty	351	do
52	,, Chowdri Appaji Setty	355—355-1	do
53	,, K A Narayana Setty	376—376-1	do
54	,, Pattabhi Rama Setty	377	do
55	,, Seshamal Doulaji	385-512	do
56	,, K Subbaraya Setty	386	do
57	,, Rama Krishna Setty	387	do
58	,, Venkatasamy Setty	387-2	do
59	,, Rajaputana Trading Co., Sakal Chand	391	do
60	,, B Krishna Rao	392	do
61	,, Seshagiri Rao	407	do
62	,, N Krishnaswamy Rao	409	do
63	,, S Sundara Rao, BA, LLB.	409	do
64	,, R G Hardekar	414	do
65	,, Sooranna	416	do
66	,, H Subramanynam, BA,	423	Back side
67	,, Abdul Gafoor Khan	455	do
68	,, C R Aswatha Narayana Setty	476	Rave Beedi
69	,, Puttoo Subraya Setty	483	do
70	,, Mahamad Hussain Sab	489	do
71	,, K S Rama Setty	493	do
72	,, K R Anantba Naraniengar	508	do
73	,, Y S Narasimha Setty	509	do
74	,, Chikka Nanjappa	517	Kumbarageri
75	,, Puttaswamy Setty	540	do
76	,, Venkatappa, Contractor	562	do
77	,, Kattige Siddaiah	469	do
78	,, Y Sivappa	585	do
79	Mr. Putta Nanjappa	612	Kumbarageri
80	,, K V Munisamy Setty	48	do
81	,, E D Smaller	411-1	Dodda Beedi
82	,, Subbe Gowda alias Chikka Puttaiah	673	Hospital Road
83	,, Dyavanna	677	do
84	,, Kadle Angadi Thimmaiah	692	do
85	,, Giriyappa, Contractor	767-68	Kumbageri
86	,, H Saval Das Sait	818	Garadikeri Sandi
87	,, Sri Ameer Begum	879	Jumma Musid Road
88	,, Nawab Mahamad Hassan Khan	893	do
89	,, Yellappa	894	do
90	,, H G Linganna	898	do
91	,, Thimmaiah	899	do
92	,, Hassan Saheb	941	do
93	,, B Thiruvengada Mudaliar	1005	do
94	,, Lakshmi Narasimha Bhatta	1006	do
95	,, Abdul Gafoor Khan	1016	do
96	,, Attiguppe Suryanarayana Setty	1027-1028-1031	Chaman Mutt Street
97	,, Chikka Rangaiah	1051	Kolada Sandi
98	,, Javali Angadi Puttasamappa	1080	Chunam Mutt Street
99	,, K Govinda Setty	1109	do
100	,, H Thippanna	1217-18	Raja Khan Street
101	,, Venkatasamy Naidu	1236	do
102	,, Ibrahim Khan	1666	Gunta
103	,, A V Varadachar, Photographer	11-20	Old Post Office Road
104	,, J M Mysore Wala	15	do
105	,, C Changaiah Setty	17	do
106	,, Naganna	19	do
107	,, Munivenkataramana Setty	22	do
108	,, T Krishna Rao	26	do
109	,, S V Changaiah Setty	28	do
110	,, Sreenivasa Rao	30	do
111	,, Srirama Rao, Pleader	31	do
112	,, Narayana Setty	37	do
113	,, Chillare Angadi Veeranna	44	do
114	,, Ananthrajaiah	47	do
115	,, Govinda Das	61	do
116	,, Devoji Rao	75	do
117	,, Subramhanya Lala	77	do
118	,, C Ranganatham Mudaliar	81	Halladakeri
119	,, V D Narayanaswamy Mudaliar	84	do
120	,, Mirle S Sabba Rao, BA, LLB.	126	do
121	Sri Achamma	134	do
122	Mr Chandrasekaraiah	135	do
123	,, Lakshminarayana Setty	138	do
124	,, Venkataramana Setty	144	do
125	,, M Naganna	147	do
126	,, Naganna	152	do
127	,, F M C D Tomkinson, Manager	155	Church Road
128	,, T Gould	156	do
129	,, Sahukar Devoji Rao	164	do
130	,, M S Jagadheesban	164	do
131	,, B V Garudachar	172	do
132	,, Govindaraja Mudaliar	173	do
133	Mrs. Sri Mani Bai	178	do
134	,, Sri Kamalamma	180	do
135	Mr. Kalis Sahib	181	do
136	,, Aga Abba Soostry Saib		do
137	,, Abdul Sattar Sait	366-1	do

List of gentlemen eligible to vote for the year 1924-25.

Sl. No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
1	Mr. C. Basavaraja Urs	8—1	Dodda Beedi
2	,, Subba Rao	4	do
3	,, Kaveripatnam Nanjunda Setty	4-1—4-6	do
4	,, L. Venkata Rao	5-507	do
5	,, Dr. Chandulal Patipillai	6	do
6	,, G. K. D. Banumaiah	7	do
7	,, C P Padmanabhaiah, BA.	9	do
8	,, Adirajaiah	10	do
9	,, G D Padmaiah	11	do
10	,, Vasudevaiah	14 & 1—14-4	do
11	,, S D Nathmal & Co., S V Parama Chand	16	do
12	,, Mahamed Gous Sab	17 & 452	do
13	,, Meer Ebrahim Sahob	18	do
14	,, O V Subba Rao	19	do
15	,, Venkata Rao	21	do
16	,, Santarajaiah	22	do
17	,, Mahamed Masood Saheb	26	do
18	,, Lathif Saheb	32-537	do
19	,, Gulab Chand	36	do
20	,, Thrilok Chand Parama Chand	38	do
21	,, Abdul Wahab	39	do
22	,, K R Rama Sait	40	do
23	,, Mariappa	43	do
24	,, Dasappa	44	do
25	,, K Dasappa	46	do
26	,, Puttu Venkataramana Setty	47-348	do
27	,, Nagaiah Setty	47-1—612	do
28	,, Tolasi Krishna Setty	48-66	do
29	Mr. Purushothamanandagiri Bavaji	49	Dodda Beedi
30	,, G S Kuppaswami Setty	49-1	do
31	,, Putta Nanjunda Swamy Setty	49-2—618	do
32	,, Kesava Setty	50	do
33	,, Yarasi Narasimha Setty	51	do
34	,, Sayad Hussain Saheb	52-1	do
35	,, B Venkatarama Setty Pr. of Bhagavan Setty & Co.,	52-3	do
36	,, Siddaiah Agent Chikkanagappa & Bros.	55	do
37	,, B L Ramaswamy Setty	56	do
38	,, Sankara Setty	58	do
39	,, Shroff Chandra Setty	59	do
40	,, Girisham	64	do
41	,, Horomal Ho Chand	67-1	do
42	,, Shama Subbaiah	68	do
43	,, Mohana Das Tulasi Das	73	do
44	,, Gurukar Moradappa	74	do
45	,, Huchavirappa	74-1	do
46	,, Tharamal Motomal	76	do
47	Sri Vijayamma	80	do
48	Mr. Gulam Dastagir Khan	80—1	do
49	,, Mohamed Peer Saheb	80—2	do
50	,, Venkataram Setty	81	do
51	,, Gulam Dastagir Saheb	82	do
52	,, Ahamad Taivub Sait	83	do
53	,, Ibrahim Khan	85	do
54	Sri Akkanagamma	87	do
55	Mr. Sivappa	88	do
56	,, Isak Sharif Sait	89	do

List of gentlemen eligible to vote, etc.—contd. 100

Sl. No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
57	Mr. Jusuf Usman Sait ...	96	Dodda Beedi
58	,, M A O Jusuf Noor Mohamed Sait.	93	do
59	,, Lali Gundoji Rao ...	94	do
60	,, Mahadeva Rao ...	95	do
61	,, Thammanna Setty ...	95—1	do
62	,, Allana Sait ...	95—3	do
63	,, Naganna ...	97	do
64	,, Mahamad Yahiya Sait ...	98	do
65	,, Mahamad Sait ...	100	do
66	,, Abdul Aziz ...	100—1	do
67	,, Abdul Rahiman Sait ...	102	do
68	,, Gulam Mahamad Khan ...	103	do
69	,, Linganna ...	104	do
70	,, Chicka Chandraiah ...	106	do
71	,, Tailor Mahamad Hussain Saheb.	107	do
72	,, Fakir Mahamad Sait ...	111	do
73	,, Obale Krishnoji Rao ...	120	do
74	,, Sayad Abdul Aziz Ghee Merchant.	121	do
75	,, Krishnan Lakhmaiah Setty.	144	do
76	,, Thunga Krishna Setty ...	145	do
77	,, Venkataramana Setty ...	146	do
78	,, Krishnam Raina Setty ...	147	do
79	,, Nanjappa Setty ...	148	do
80	,, Sura Setty ...	149	do
81	,, T Shama Rao ...	150	do
82	,, Krishnam Venkatarama Setty.	152	do
83	,, Mutvala Setty ...	152—1—2	do
84	,, Hanse Govinda Rao ...	169	do
85	,, Syed Abdul Razak Saheb.	172	do
86	Sri Ruziyabi ...	175	do
87	Mr. M Abdul Rahaman Sharif Saheb.	180	do
88	,, Dr. B R Rajaratnam Pillai.	181	do
89	,, E P Mannas ...	184	do
90	,, Kari Mohadeen Saheb ...	185	do
91	,, J C Narayanaiah ...	185	do
92	,, Ramaswamy Mudaliar ...	186	do
93	,, Dr Thammaswami Pillai.	189	do
94	,, Overseer, Gulam Dastagir Saheb.	190	do
95	,, Sambanam, Training College.	193	do
96	,, Sanjeeva Naik (Sepoy) ...	198—1—2	do
97	,, Sayad Mohadeen Saheb ...	201	do
98	,, Mahamad Gouse Saheb ...	206	do
99	,, Moulvi Shor Hyder Shab.	208	do
100	,, Mari Pillai ...	215	do
101	,, Govindaswamy Pillai ...	216	do
102	,, W Wright ...	217	do
103	,, A E L Mykal ...	220	do
104	,, Gulab Singh, Subedar ...	222	do
105	,, Rev J Cochet ...	237—1	do
106	,, C R Rajendram ...	239	do
107	,, Chandrasekaraiah, B.A., B.L.	241	do
108	,, Hussain Ali Saheb, Manager.	242	do
109	,, W B Royal ...	244	do
110	,, Krishna Setty ...	253	do
111	,, B R Sanjeeva Setty ...	259	do
112	,, B L Sanjeeva Setty ...	261	do
113	,, Gangadharaiah ...	264	do
114	,, B L S K Ramaiah Setty...	265	do
115	,, K N Srinivasa Setty ...	266	do
116	,, Lakshminarayana Setty...	268	do
117	,, Abdul Wahid Sait ...	269	do
118	,, Veera Setty ...	270	do
119	,, Syed Abdul Razak ...	273	do
120	,, C Basalinga Setty ...	271	do
121	,, S Veerabhadraiah ...	278	do
122	,, Babulal ...	290	do
123	,, Mahamad Khasim Sait ...	291	do
124	,, Sukur Sait ...	291—1-2-8	do
125	,, Raghunatha Das ...	292	do
126	,, Buddu Sait ...	252—6	do
127	,, Shanbhog Achanna. ...	297	do
128	,, Channakesava Mudaliar.	298	do
129	,, Sait Esmayal Abdulla ...	298—1-2-3	do
130	,, M Sirajuddin Saheb ...	301	do
131	,, Mahamad Yakoob Saheb.	303—1-2-3-4	do
132	,, Thunga Venkatarama Setty.	309	do
133	,, Thunga Nanjunda Setty.	305—1-5	do
134	Sri Boramma ...	306	do
135	Mr. Garamal Sogal ...	306—1	do
136	,, Usman Latbif & Co. ...	306—2	do
137	,, Vasbaraja Chumilal ...	308	do
138	,, H Linganna ...	310	do
139	,, Devi Chand Ramaji ...	311	do
140	,, Thilok Chand Deli Chand.	314	do
141	,, Guru Mallaiah ...	317	do
142	Sri Achamma ...	318	do
143	Mr. Ramakrishnaiah ...	319	do
144	,, Lingaiah ...	322	do
145	,, Thammaiah son of Bhogaiah.	323	do
146	,, Shamachari ...	326	do
147	,, Haravanna ...	328	do
148	,, Venkatarama Setty ...	331	do
149	,, T S Gopala Iyengar, BA.	332	do
150	,, Nemarajaiah ...	333	do
151	,, D Swamy ...	335	do
152	Mr. Venkatarama Sastry ...	336	Dodda Beedi
153	,, Pani Setty ...	339	do
154	,, Chaluvaraya Setty ...	340	do
155	,, Dhanakoti Setty ...	343	do
156	,, Pappiah ...	348—3	do
157	,, Mahamad Hidar Saheb ...	347	do
158	,, Subbakrishna Setty ...	351	do
159	,, Puttu Krishna Setty ...	352	do
160	,, Chowdri Appavu Setty ...	355	do
161	,, S N Chandraiah Setty ...	356	do
162	,, B Srinivasa Setty ...	357	do
163	,, Srinivasa Setty ...	358	do
164	,, Chowdri Srikanta Setty ...	359	do
165	Sri Aswathamma ...	360	do
166	Sri Lingamma ...	370	do
167	Mr. K A Narayana Setty ...	376	do
168	,, Pattabhi Rama Setty ...	377	do
169	,, Rama Das, Krishna Das.	379	do
170	Sri Venkatamma ...	385	do
171	Mr. Javahiri Subbanna ...	382	do
172	,, Srikantachar ...	383	do
173	,, K Chinna Krishna Setty ...	384	do
174	,, Sheshmal Dalaji ...	385—512	do
175	,, K Subraya Setty ...	386	do
176	,, K S Suryanarayana Setty.	386—1-2-3-4-5-6	do
177	,, Ramakrishna Setty ...	387	do
178	,, Venkataswami Setty ...	387—2	do
179	,, Rajputana Trading Company.	391—1-2-3	do
180	,, Siddoji Rao ...	391—4	do
181	,, B Krishna Rao ...	392	do
182	,, Ramanna ...	392—1	do
183	,, Dharaniah ...	394	do
184	,, Sreepaliah ...	398	do
185	,, Chickanaganna ...	401	do
186	,, Vajranabhaiah ...	402—402-1	do
187	,, Dharanappa ...	403	do
188	,, Brahmaiah alias Brahma Suraiah	404	do
189	,, T Krishna Rao ...	406	do
190	,, Seshagiri Rao ...	407	do
191	,, N Krishnaswamy Rao ...	409	do
192	,, S Sundra Rao, BA, LLB ...	409	do
193	,, Cloth Merchant Murthyachar.	409	do
194	,, Ramaswamy ...	409—2-3	do
195	,, R G Hardekar ...	414	do
196	,, Suranna ...	416	do
197	,, Ramaswamaiah ...	419	Back side
198	,, H Subrahmanyam, BA ...	923	do
199	Sri Gowrjiyamma ...	445	do
200	Mr. Abdul Gaffoor Khan ...	455	do
201	,, Abdul Khadar ...	458	do
202	,, Abdul Khadar ...	459	do
203	,, Chinnaiah ...	461	do
204	,, Vyakaranada Krishna Iyengar.	468	Fakir Sabara Garad
205	,, Chicka Nanje Gowda ...	472	do
206	,, Joseph ...	475	Raye Beedi
207	,, C R Aswatha Narayana Setty.	476	do
208	,, S Krishna Setty ...	482	do
209	,, Puttu Subraya Setty ...	488	do
210	,, Mahamad Hussain Saheb.	489	do
211	,, K S Rama Setty ...	493	do
212	,, Thimmaiah ...	505—1	do
213	,, K Rama Rao ...	506	do
214	,, K R Anantha Narayana Iyengar.	508	do
215	,, Y S Narasimha Setty ...	509	do
216	Sri Puttadevamma ...	510	do
217	Sri Kannamma ...	511	Kadle Sandu
218	Mr. Chicka Nanjappa ...	517	Kumharageri
219	,, Ningaiah ...	521	do
220	Sri Chicka Cowdamma ...	522	do
221	Sri Madamma ...	523	do
222	Mr. Phool Chand Shukuraj ...	523	do
223	,, Sri Venkatanarasamma...	526	do
224	,, Sri Ramasahi ...	527	do
225	,, Kalaiah ...	533	do
226	,, Venkatadasi ...	536	do
227	,, Venkata Rmanaiah, Band Master.	538	do
228	,, Puttuswami Setty ...	540	do
229	,, Venkataramanaiah, Filter	543	do
230	Sri Nagamma ...	545	do
231	Mr. Huchaiah ...	551	do
232	,, K Subba Rao ...	561	do
233	,, Venkatappa, Contractor.	562	do
234	,, Guli Siddaiah ...	563	do
235	Sri Venkatamma ...	564	do
236	Mr. Venkaswamy ...	567	do
237	,, Kattige Siddaiah ...	569	do
238	,, Thimme Gowda ...	570	do
239	,, Y Sivappa ...	585	do
240	,, H K Siddlingappa ...	586	do
241	,, Puttananjappa ...	612	do
242	,, P Rama Setty ...	620	do
243	,, Thimme Gowda ...	624—25	do
244	,, Kaiachari ...	630	do
245	,, Thimmanna ...	636	do
246	,, Basavalingappa ...	646—47	do
247	,, Bank Thimmanna ...	654—62	do
248	,, Devanna bin Javarammana.	663	do
249	,, Kempaiah ...	660—55	do
250	,, Pattada Thimmanna ...	666	do

List of gentlemen eligible to vote, etc.—contd.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
251	Mr. K V Munaswami Setty ...	40	Kumbargeri
252	,, E D Smaller ...	44	Dodda Beedi
253	,, Jatala Sait ...	117	do
254	,, Bar line Sher Abdulla ...	117	do
255	,, Puttaian ...	640	do
256	,, Chalivaiah ...	640	do
257	,, Bannur Subraya Setty, son of Srinivasa Setty.	640	do
258	,, C G Lokasingh ...	640	do
259	,, Jamjam Nayak ...	640	Bar line
260	,, Moulvi Sikandara Deen Sab.	640	Old B. Ghat
261	,, Gurukar Basavaraju ...	671	Hospital Road
262	,, Gurukar Maluvanna ...	672	do
263	,, Subbe Gowda alias Chick Puttaiya.	673	do
264	,, Kenchappa ...	974	do
265	,, Dyavanna ...	677	do
266	,, Kadale Angadi Thimmaiah	692	do
267	Sri Sakamma ...	717	Kumbarageri
268	Mr. Chikkanna bin Nanjamma	718	do
269	,, Nanjayya ...	723	do
270	,, Dollayya ...	729	do
271	,, Sri Akkamma ...	732	do
272	,, Basaviah ...	733	do
273	,, Puttananjaiah bin Kade Gowda.	735	do
274	,, Boriah ...	736	do
275	,, Chikkanna ...	742	do
276	,, Nanjiah ...	743	do
277	Sri Chaluvamma ...	748	do
278	Mr. Subba Rao ...	755	do
279	,, Cantractor Giriyappa ...	767	do
280	,, Hasim Sait ...	784	Garadikeri Sandi
281	,, H Saval Das Sait ...	813	do
282	,, Jasharam ...	810	do
283	,, Gulam Mahamad alias Sabjan Saheb.	947	Jumma Musjid
284	,, Overseer Siddaiah ...	816—1	do
285	,, Govinda Setty ...	823	do
286	,, Krishnappa, Rtd. Police Inspector.	831	do
287	Sri Adi Lakshmi ...	856	do
288	Sri Siddamma ...	859	do
289	Sri Basamma ...	864	do
290	Sri Tayamma ...	866	do
291	Mr. Soora Setty ...	867	do
292	,, Pattanahi Rama Setty ...	871	do
293	Sri Nanjunda Sani ...	872	do
294	Mr. Gulam Hussain ...	873	do
295	Sri Ashabi Amma ...	875	do
296	Sri Amir Begam ...	879	do
297	Sri Hutchamma ...	883	do
298	Mr. Noor Mahamad Hussain Khan.	893	do
299	,, Yallappa ...	894	do
300	,, Kenchaiah ...	895	do
301	Sri Deveeramma ...	897	do
302	Mr. H G Linganna ...	898	do
303	,, Thimmaiah ...	899	do
304	Sri Nagasani ...	915	do
305	Mr. Channiah alias Ammappa	920	do
306	,, Hassan Sab ...	941	do
307	,, Jayaram Sait ...	945	Lakkashaw Makkan
308	,, Abdul Bashir Sab ...	941	do
309	,, Parushuram Setty ...	954	do
310	,, Abdul Khadar Sab ...	958	do
311	,, B Venkanna ...	970	do
312	,, Ramanna ...	977	do
313	,, Alli Mahamad Yakob Sait	986	do
314	,, Krishnarama Setty ...	991	do
315	,, Akki Angadi Giri Setty ...	997	do
316	,, Papaiah Setty, Vasinatoor	998	do
317	,, Abba Abdul Latif Sait ...	999	do
318	,, Tiruvengada Modaliar ...	1005	do
319	,, Lakshmi Narasimha Bhatta	1006	do
320	,, Arunachala Modaliar ...	1007	do
321	,, Tirumalachar ...	1009	do
322	,, Syed Abdul Razak ...	1012	do
323	,, Abdul Gafoor Khan ...	1016	Chaman Mutt street
324	,, K Rudrappa ...	1017	do
325	,, Subbanna ...	1020	do
326	,, Mahadeva Rao ...	1021	do
327	,, Attiruppe Sooranarayana Setty ...	1028	do
328	,, Venkata Subba Rao ...	1031	do
329	,, Puttanarasimha Sastry ...	1038	do
330	,, Chick Rangaiah ...	1051	do
331	,, Chikkanna ...	1052—1	do
332	Sri Parvatamma ...	1059	do
333	Mr. Siddanna ...	1076	do
334	,, Rudraiah ...	1078	do
335	,, Javali Angadi Puttasamappa.	1080	do
336	,, C V Subba Rao ...	1085	do
337	,, Bettadapurada Naganna...	1090	do
338	,, Danti Narayana Setty ...	1091	do
339	,, Sadasiva Murthy ...	1092	do
340	,, Thimma Setty ...	1094	do
341	,, Subbanna ...	1096	do
342	,, Gundappa Setty ...	1098	do
343	,, Bettapurada Narayana Setty.	1099	do
344	,, Channaveera Swamy ...	1107	do
345	,, A K Govinda Setty ...	1109	do
346	,, Kutnikar Swamy Rao ...	1114	do
347	Sri Vasu Bayamma ...	1122	do
348	Mr. Phakir Mohamad Haji Ismail Sait.	1123	Chaman Mutt street
349	,, Syed Mahamad Sab ...	1124	do
350	,, Khader Shali ...	1136	do
351	,, Abdul Rahiman Sab ...	1137	do
352	,, Abdul Rahiman Sait ...	1152	do
353	,, Narayana Rao ...	1160	do
354	,, Bhakaralli Khan ...	1204	Gori Galli
355	,, H Thippanna ...	1217	Raja Khan street
356	,, Manokoji ...	1219	do
357	,, Narayana Raju ...	1220	do
358	,, Manakoji Rao ...	1221	do
359	,, Hassan Khan ...	1224	do
360	,, Venkataswamy Naidu ...	1236	do
361	,, Seebe Rama Rao ...	1243	do
362	,, Makkajiah ...	1248	do
363	,, M Kasim Alli ...	1255	do
364	,, H Bokkanna ...	1276	do
365	,, Krishna Prasad ...	1296	do
366	,, Shankara Narayana Mudaliar.	1297	do
367	,, Narayanasami ...	1341	do
368	,, Shanbhog Subbanna ...	1350	do
369	,, Papaiah Setty ...	1356	do
370	,, Abdulla Sab ...	1375	Beeraka Makkan
371	,, Gulam Mahoudin Sab ...	1389	do
372	,, Mahammad Salar Sab ...	1428	do
373	,, Syed Ibrahim Sab ...	1433	do
374	,, Murtyuja Khan Sab ...	1437	do
375	,, Adam Khan Sab ...	1451	do
376	,, Rasool Khan Sab ...	1474	do
377	,, Syed Mustafa Sab ...	1480	do
378	,, Gulam Mohaddin Sab ...	1494	do
379	,, Phakir Mahamad Khan ...	1503	do
380	Sri Kakambi Amma ...	1638	Gunta street
381	Mr. Mahamad Gouse ...	1657	do
382	,, Ibrahim Khan ...	1666	do
383	,, Thakoor Prasad ...	1809	do
384	,, Sadananda Prasad ...	1877	do
385	,, Syed Imam Sab ...	1697	do
386	,, Shaik Imam Mahamad Yakoob Sab.	1589	Barber street
387	,, Dodda Chaluvaiah ...	889	Kumbarageri
388	,, Syed Mustafa Sab ...	934	Lakkashaw Makkan
389	,, Kalaiah ...	1178	Gori Galli
390	,, Gowdaiah ...	1193	do
391	,, Dasappa ...	1194	do
392	,, Kenchaiah ...	1200	do
393	,, Putta Setty ...	1811	Rajaput's street
394	,, Pachamiya Sab ...	1818	do
395	,, Vali Mahamad Sab ...	1639	Gunta street
396	,, Lakshmiah bin Dasappa	1196	Gori Galli
397	,, Thimmaiah ...	1184	do
398	,, Lakshmaiah ...	1193	do
399	,, Shaik Ahamad Sab ...	1677	Gunta street
400	,, Shaik Imam Sab ...	1623	do
401	,, Gouse Khan ...	1636	do
402	Sri Paryatamma ...	982	Kasabe Gopalaiah Gal
403	Mr. Shanbhog Subbanna ...	978	do
404	,, Habiz Sab ...	1534	Bara Imam street
405	,, Abdul Satar ...	1534	do
406	,, Abdul Khadar ...	1383	Beeraka Makkan
407	,, Abdul Khadar Sab ...	1534	Bara Imam
408	,, Abdul Khadar Sab ...	1534	do
409	,, Abdul Khadar Sab ...	1639	Gunta street
410	,, Syed Yacoob Sab ...	934	Lakkashaw Makkan
411	,, Karim Beig ...	1448	Baraka Makkan
412	,, Mahamad Ibrahim Sab ...	1719	Gunta street
413	,, Mahamad Usman ...	1524	Bara Imam street
414	,, Abdul Khader ...	1772	Erangeri
415	,, Modi bin Chinni ...	...	Mysore Taluk
416	,, Sheik Abdul Rahiman ...	...	do
417	,, Anantha Ramaiah bin Narasimhiah.	...	do
418	,, Hyder Khan alias Pasha	...	Nala Beedi
419	,, Ahmad Khan Sab ...	...	do
420	,, Gulam Mohadeen Sab ...	...	do
421	,, Dastupeer Sab ...	...	do
422	,, Dastagir Sab ...	...	do
423	,, Mahamad Peer Sab ...	...	do
424	,, Hyder Hussain Sab ...	...	do
425	,, Gulam Mohadeen Sab ...	...	do
426	,, Mahamad Ibrahim Sab ...	...	do
427	,, Abdul Rashid Sab ...	...	do
428	,, Gulam Mohadeen, Overseer.	...	do
429	,, Syed Ahamad Sab ...	...	do
430	,, Mahamad Gouse Sab ...	...	do
431	,, V Sreekantacharya ...	...	do
432	,, Mustafa Khan, pensioned Subedar.	...	do
433	,, A V Varadachar ...	11	Old Post Office Road
434	,, J M Mysore Wala ...	15	do
435	,, C Changiah Setty ...	17	do
436	,, Abdul Razak ...	17	do
437	,, Naganna ...	19	do
438	,, Muni Venkatarama Setty	22	do
439	,, T Krishna Rao ...	26	do
440	,, S V Changiah Setty ...	28	do
441	,, Sreenivasa Rao ...	30	do
442	,, Rama Rao, Pleader ...	31	do
443	,, D K Rama Rao, B. A. B.L.	33	do
444	Sri Mariyasani ...	35	do
445	Mr. Chinniah Setty ...	36	do
446	,, Narayana Setty ...	37	do
447	,, Rudrappa ...	43	do
448	,, Veeranna ...	44	do
449	Sri Hutchamma ...	45	do

List of persons eligible to elect, etc.—*contd.* 102

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
450	Sri Papakka ...	46	Old Post Office Road
451	Mr. Anantha Rajiah ...	57	do
452	,, Rudrappa ...	48	do
453	,, Nanjappa ...	55	Halladakeri
454	,, K S Brahma Sooriah ...	57	do
455	,, Nanjundiah ...	59	do
456	,, Govinda Das ...	61	do
457	,, Sachidananda Jois ...	63	do
458	,, Nagesa Sastry ...	67	do
459	,, Y Virupakshiah ...	68	do
460	,, K Mutyal Setty ...	71	do
461	Sri Kaveramma ...	72	do
462	Mr. Subbanna ...	73	do
463	,, Devoji Rao ...	75	do
464	,, Chamanna ...	76	do
465	,, Subravalala ...	78	do
466	,, H K Devoji Rao ...	78	do
467	,, B G Ramaswami Iyengar	79	do
468	,, Subba Rao ...	80	do
469	,, C Ranganatham ...	81	do
470	,, Raghava Mudaliar ...	82	do
471	,, T G Ramanujalu Naidu ...	1—82	do
472	,, C N Eramappa ...	83	do
473	,, V D Narayanaswami Mudaliar.	84	do
474	,, V Venkatesan ...	84	do
475	Sri Parvatamma ...	85	do
476	Mr. Suryanarayana Rao ...	86	do
477	Sri Subbamma ...	88	do
478	Mr. Y Rachappa ...	88	do
479	,, T K Sundarraj Iyengar ...	90	do
480	,, M Girimaji Rao ...	98	do
481	,, Sreekantaiah ...	102	do
482	,, S P Ramanna ...	114	do
483	,, T Raghavendra Rao ...	118	do
484	,, K V Ramaswamy ...	122	do
485	,, Harikar Krishna Rao ...	124	do
486	,, Mirle Subba Rao, B.A., LL.B.	126	do
487	,, P Shamanna ...	127	do
488	,, Ramanna ...	129	do
489	,, Iswara Rao ...	130	do
490	,, M Subba Rao, Mahratta Bank.	133	do
491	Sri Achamma ...	134	do
492	Mr. Hanumantha Venkatesh	134	do
493	,, Chandrasekariah ...	135	do
494	,, M S Subbanna ...	136	do
495	,, Lakshmi Narayana Setty	138	do
496	,, Narasimha Bhatta ...	140	do
497	,, M Sreenivasa Iyengar ...	142	do
498	,, Rangacharya ...	143	do
499	,, Venkataramana Setty ...	144	do
500	,, B S Subbanna ...	145	do
501	,, M Krishna Murthy Rao ...	146	do
502	,, M Naganna ...	147	do
503	,, M S Basavanna ...	148	do
504	,, Naganna ...	152	do
505	,, E M Cd. Tomkinson ...	155	Church Road
506	,, T Gould ...	156	do
507	,, C Devoji Rao ...	164	do
508	,, M S Jagadesan ...	164	do
509	,, C. Rajoji Rao ...	166	do
510	,, Narayana Setty ...	169	do
511	,, William H Theobald ...	177	do
512	,, B V Garudachar ...	172	do
513	,, Govindaraja Mudaliar ...	173	do
514	,, H G Alderton ...	176	do
515	Sri Mani Bayamma ...	178	do
516	Sri Ramalamma ...	180	do
517	Sri Hafis Sahib ...	181	do
518	Mr. H D Bishop Sait ...	184	do
519	,, Mahamad Salal Sab ...	186	do
520	,, Dore Setty ...	189	do
521	,, M G Perimaw ...	190	do
522	,, Mahamad Peer Sab ...	196	do
523	,, Yeshavantha Rao ...	210	do
524	,, P Mahamad Khan ...	219	do
525	,, Padri Samual ...	221	do
526	,, Abdul Aziz Khan ...	223	do
527	,, Syed Gouse Sab ...	235	do
528	,, Johnson Wood ...	255	do
529	Sri Markamma ...	269	do
530	Mr. Mahamad Akbar Sab ...	316	do
531	,, Gouse Khan Sab ...	330	Church Road
532	,, Samual ...	511	do
533	,, Mancha Naika ...	669	Veeranagere
534	,, Subba Naika ...	684	do
535	,, Sanjeeva Naik ...	686	do
536	,, Kakasma Madappa ...	765	do
537	,, Basavalingappa ...	792	do
538	,, Kalingiah ...	791	do
539	,, Kalappa ...	791	do
540	,, Siddiah ...	883	do
541	,, Aga Abba, son of Syed Abdul Khader Sab.	...	do
542	,, Abdul Satar Sait ...	1—366	do
543	,, G H Allen ...	1	Narasimharaja Mohalla
544	,, Abnoyonis, B. SC ...	7	do
545	,, T M Amrutangam Pillai ...	26	do
546	,, S V Subraya Iyer ...	29	do
547	,, A S Shankara Iyer ...	35	do
548	,, A S Siva Bhooshana Mudaliar.	28	do
549	,, W S Jammulinga Mudaliar.	24	do
550	,, R S Rama Krishna Iyer.	38	do
551	,, T M Somasundara Mudaliar.	41	do
552	Mr. Hanumantha Rao, Salanke	43	Narasimharaja Mohalla
553	,, T C Palanisami ...	44	do
554	,, Keshava Rao ...	237	Golandas Galli
555	,, Gulam Hussain Khan ...	354	Kamani Darvaja
556	,, Abdul Rahiman ...	449	do
557	,, Venkatiah ...	599	Veeranagere
558	,, Mari Gowda ...	604	do
559	,, Kaliah ...	610	do
560	,, Kaliah ...	613	do
561	,, Deviah ...	625	do
562	,, Kulliah ...	647	do
563	,, Kenchiah ...	670	do
564	,, Mancha Naik ...	677	do
565	,, Sanjeeva Naik ...	686	do
566	,, Sidda Naik ...	698	do
567	,, Madiah ...	783	do
568	,, Malliah ...	786	do
569	,, Chik Thimmiah ...	791	do
570	,, Purasamiah ...	791	do
571	,, Byrappa ...	792	do
572	,, Bheeme Gowda ...	804	do
573	,, Sanjeeva Naik ...	827	do
574	,, Channiah ...	829	do
575	,, Hanumantiah ...	833	do
576	,, Deviah ...	845	do
577	,, Puttamadiah ...	851	do
578	,, Kalappa ...	852	do
579	,, Chowda Naik ...	859	do
580	,, Manchiah ...	876	do
581	,, Bere Gowda ...	894	do
582	,, Basaviah ...	991	do
583	,, Basaviah ...	1148	Jalapuri
584	,, Hanumiah ...	1164	do
585	,, Kariya ...	1247	do
586	,, Lingaiah ...	1155	do
587	,, Mancha Naik ...	757	Veeranagere
588	,, C Pallonji Sait ...	178	Church Road
589	,, Malliah ...	788	Veeranagere
590	,, Madiah ...	794	do
591	,, Rachiah ...	1162	Jalapuri
592	,, Kurabarahalli Rangiah ...	1275	do
593	,, Chikkiah ...	897	Veeranagere
594	,, Bandiga ...	1054	Jalpuri
595	,, Manchanna ...	700	Veeranageri
596	,, Bettiah ...	776	do
597	,, Basaviah ...	1—46	Narasimharaja Mohalla
598	,, Made Gowda ...	2—46	do
599	,, Chaluviah ...	1029	Jalapuri
600	,, Ningiah ...	862	Veeranagere
601	,, Kurubarahalli Javariah ...	1273	Jalapuri
602	,, Subramaniah ...	1273	do
603	,, Chaluviah ...	838	Veeranagere
604	,, Abdul Galeel ...	330	Kamni Darvaja
605	,, Mahamad G Yavalla Khan.	1275	Narasimharaja Mohalla
606	,, M V Venkata Rao, B.A., LL. B.	29	Old Post Office Road
607	,, M P Bhogiah, B.A., B.L., ...	152	do
608	,, T Krishna Iyengar, B.A., ...	143	do
609	,, P Swami Das, B.A, ...	268	Church Road
610	,, T C Thambi Ran, B.A, ...	269	do
611	,, T Abdul Khadar ...	...	do
612	,, Mahamad Beig Saib, B.A.	...	do
613	,, K Krishnappa ...	...	Halladakeri
614	,, T V Rama Rao ...	...	do
615	,, B K Naraniengar ...	...	do
616	,, G R Srinivasa Iyengar ...	...	do
617	,, P N Venkata Rao, B.A, ...	...	do
618	,, B Gundoo Rao ...	...	do
619	,, B Ramakrishniah ...	...	do
620	Srimathi Thija Bai, Palace Midwife.	...	Church Road
621	Mr. K S Ramachandriah, B.A., B.L.	134	Gulur Subbanna Street
622	,, U G Subramanya Sastry, B.A	...	Church Road
623	,, Rev. Gurushantappa ...	...	do
624	,, Seetarama Sastry ...	268	Halladakeri
625	,, T A Krishna Rao ...	...	do
626	,, C B Narasimha Murthy ...	...	do
627	,, Basaviah bin Basaviah ...	...	do
628	,, Gopala Iyengar bin Garudachar.	...	do
629	,, Shankarappa bin Puttanagiah.	...	do
630	,, Abdul Rahiman Saheb ...	278	Kamani Darvaja
631	,, S Abdul Razak Sab ...	...	do
632	,, Abdul Hafiz Sab ...	...	do
633	,, Syed Yasim Sab ...	...	do
634	,, Syed Kasim Sab ...	...	do
635	,, Abdul Bavi Sab ...	...	do
636	,, Syed Abdul Khadar Sab...	...	do
637	,, Syed Abdul Khudus Sab.	...	do
638	,, Abdul Basid Sab ...	...	do
639	,, Abdul Rahiman Sab ...	...	do
640	,, Chowdri Abdul Rahiman.	...	do
641	,, Abdul Gani Sab ...	...	do
642	,, Madar Sab ...	...	do
643	,, M R Srinivasa Rao ...	...	Narasimharaja Mohalla
644	,, R S Panttaloo ...	...	do
645	,, Neelakanta Rao ...	...	Halladakeri
646	,, Ramanuja Iyengar ...	...	do
647	,, Mongdipriss ...	...	Church Road
648	,, F Depriss ...	...	do
649	,, M Defriss ...	...	do
650	,, Simson ...	...	d

Sl. No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
1	Mr. Puttasamiah ...	5	Bommiah's Street
2	,, Mukunda Rao ...	11	do
3	,, Bommiah ...	15	do
4	,, Vynika Sikhamani Seshanna.	16	do
5	,, Chowbecne Thimmiah ...	18	do
6	Sri Devamma ...	20	do
7	Mr. M A Sreenivasa Iyengar...	21	do
8	,, K Venkata Char ...	22	do
9	,, Sreenivasa Narasimha Char.	23	do
10	,, Sreenivasa Iyengar ...	27	do
11	,, Kanamiah ...	33	do
12	,, Gopala Krishna Bhatta ...	34	do
13	,, Sivappa ...	35	do
14	,, Gurukar Basava Lingappa.	36	do
15	,, Mallappa ...	37	do
16	Sri Gowramma ...	38	do
17	Mr. Narasimhiah ...	39	do
18	Sri Sakamma ...	42	do
19	Mr. Doddamallayya ...	43	do
20	,, Doddamuddappa ...	43	do
21	,, M Ranganna ...	44	do
22	,, Doddiah Rice Merchant...	45	do
23	,, Papiah do ...	45	do
24	,, Rangappa ...	48	do
25	,, Kariyanna ...	54	do
26	,, Kenchappa ...	57	do
27	,, Subbanna ...	59	do
28	,, Dattagalli Narasimhiah...	62	Ramavilas Agrahar
29	Sri Narasamma ...	60—61	do
30	Mr. Dusi Narasimha Charya...	62	do
31	,, K Srinivasa Iyengar ...	63	do
32	Sri Singamma ...	64	do
33	,, Sri Yadugiriyamma ...	65	do
34	Mr. M N Srinivasa Iyengar ...	66	do
35	,, Gundappa ...	67	do
36	,, Srinivasa Varada Desika Charya, B.A.	68	do
37	,, H R Rangasamy Iyengar M.A.	68	do
38	,, S Narasimha Iyengar ...	68—69	do
39	,, K Srinivasa Raghava Char	70	do
40	,, M A Applachar Pensiondar	70	do
41	,, P Subba Rao ...	71	do
42	Sri Kaveramma ...	72	do
43	Mr. Lakshmana Rao ...	75	do
44	,, Raghunatha Rao ...	76	do
45	,, Venkata Narasimha Char.	77	do
46	,, Dattagalli Rajanna ...	79	do
47	,, P Narasimhiah ...	81	do
48	,, Ganjam Ugrappa ...	84	do
49	,, Venkatachala Sastry ...	85	do
50	,, Krishna Moorthy Rao ...	89	do
51	,, Bellur Ramanna ...	90	do
52	,, Overseer Puttaramanna...	91	do
53	,, Ambale Subramanya Pandit	93	do
54	,, Loka Sevaniratha Ambale Anniah Pandit.	93	do
55	,, P Krishnaswami Iyengar	95	do
56	,, Bank Balaji Rao ...	96	do
57	,, Doctor Krishna Iyengar...	97	do
58	,, M K Rangaswamy Iyengar B.A, B.L.	97	do
59	,, B Rama Rao ...	98	do
60	,, M K Tirumaliengar ...	100	do
61	,, Advocate Singlachar ...	101	do
62	,, K Ramaswami Iyengar ...	102	do
63	,, Nanjundiah ...	103	do
64	,, A Ramachandra Rao ...	104	do
65	,, Bapu Rao ...	105	do
66	,, Krishna Moorthy Rao ...	106	do
67	,, H Krishna Rao ...	108	do
68	,, Hanumantha Rao B.A. ...	108	do
69	,, K Subba Rao, B.A., B.L. ...	108	do
70	,, Akki Hobbal Narasimhiah.	110	do
71	,, Bheemasena Char ...	111	do
72	,, B Ranga Rao ...	113	do
73	,, B Narasimha Iyengar ...	117	do
74	,, Krishnaswami Iyengar ...	118	do
75	,, V K Srinivasa Tata Char.	1—118	do
76	,, Dinachandra Pandit ...	119	do
77	,, Kasi Ramanarayana Sastry	120	do.
78	,, D V Rangaswami Iyengar Lawyer.	117	do
79	,, C N Swamy ...	122	do
80	,, Muddu Rao ...	124	Kempa Nanjamamba Agrahar
81	Sri Lakshamma ...	125	do
82	Mr. P V Seshagiriah ...	126	do
83	,, Talakadu Sreekantiah ...	127	do
84	,, M V Narayana Rao ...	128	do
85	,, M K Anandalvar ...	129	do
86	,, Srinivasa Narasimha Charya.	130	do
87	,, M S Krishnaswamy Rao.	133	do
88	,, Nanjappa ...	134	do
89	,, Krishnaswamy Iyengar ...	135	do
90	,, A N Raghavachar ...	136	do
91	,, Govindiah ...	142	Peelakhana Musjid St.
92	,, Syed Sattar Saheb ...	145	do
93	,, Abdul Karim Saheb ...	153	do
94	,, Abdul Rahiman Saheb ...	158	do
95	,, M Venkatakrishniah B.A, LL.B.	168	Kempa Nanjamamba Agrahar
96	Mr. N N Thippiah ...	164	Kempa Nanjaamba Agrahar
97	,, Ningiah ...	166	do
98	,, Hasage Naranappa ...	168	do
99	,, T Basappa ...	170	do
100	,, K Sundararaj Iyengar ...	172	do
101	,, Gowri Devadu Sastry ...	173	do
102	,, Yoga Narasima Charya ...	174	do
103	,, Shambog Naranappa ...	172	do
104	,, Aprameya Iyengar ...	176	do
105	,, Tamkari Narayana Iyengar	177	Valagada Keri
106	,, Narasimha Moorthy ...	178	do
107	Sri L Nanjamma ...	180	do
108	Mr. N Gopala Krishna Char ...	180	do
109	,, Purushottama Bhatta ...	181	do
110	,, Purushottama Char ...	185	do
111	,, Eswara Char ...	186	do
112	,, Gunda Jois ...	187	do
113	,, Putta Char ...	1	do
114	,, M Srinivasa Rao ...	192	Kempa Nanjamamba Agrahar
115	,, Gopala Char ...	193	do
116	,, Sri Singamma ...	196	do
117	,, Bodda Mane Venkataramiah.	197	do
118	,, Chakravarthi Iyengar ...	198	do
119	,, Chandappa ...	199	do
120	,, T Krishnaswami Iyengar	200	do
121	,, Alasingra Char ...	201	do
122	,, M C Komar ...	202	do
123	,, Chalma Krishna ...	205	do
124	,, Sreenivasa Moorthi ...	206	Thogari Street
125	,, Kengiah ...	210	do
126	,, V Rangappa ...	222	do
127	Sri Yadiyamma ...	228	do
128	Mr. Oograppa ...	229	do
129	,, Narasimhiah ...	230	do
130	Sri Kenchamma ...	231	do
131	Mr. Thirumarayana Iyengar ...	233	Devaraja Agrahar
132	,, Thotti Kolande Sreenivasa Iyengar.	234	do
133	,, Sreenivasa Iyengar ...	236	do
134	,, K Venkatarama Sastry ...	237	do
135	,, Sreenivasa Jois ...	239	do
136	,, Sesha Iyengar ...	242	do
137	,, K Venkata Iyengar ...	244	do
138	,, Vacant House ...	250	do
139	,, C P Pattabhi Ramiah ...	251	do
140	,, B V Channaraj Urs ...	258	do
141	,, Ranga Char Shiristedar ...	259	do
142	,, Vidwan Ranganatha Chakravarthi	263	do
143	,, Garalapuri Nanjunda Sastri.	264	do
144	Sri Rangamma ...	265	do
145	,, Sri Singamma ...	266	do
146	Mr. Thiruvala Mudi Ramanuja Charya.	267	do
147	,, Natampalli Sreenivasa Iyengar.	268	do
148	,, N Rangasamy Iyengar ...	269	do
149	,, M S Ranga Rao ...	271	do
150	,, Narasimha Pandit ...	272	do
151	,, H Ramanuja Iyengar ...	273	do
152	,, Venkatanarayana Sastry.	276	do
153	,, Kalingiah ...	277	do
154	,, Hanumantbiah ...	285	do
155	,, Oograppa ...	289	do
156	,, Lingiah ...	290	do
157	,, Gollars Krishnappa ...	297	Chaluvamba Agrahar
158	,, Paradesiah ...	298	do
159	,, Ramanna ...	299	do
160	,, Kariyanna ...	300	do
161	,, Siddiah alias Thammiah.	302	do
162	,, Venkataramiah, Retired Head Gumaste.	304	do
163	,, M L Narayana Rao ...	305	do
164	,, Venkatesha Sastry ...	307	do
165	,, V Krishna Moorthy B.A....	308	do
166	,, Annigere Maddoo Rao ...	311	do
167	,, P Rangaswamy Iyengar B.A., B.L.	316	do
168	,, Venkatarama Sastry ...	316-317	do
169	,, Chinnasamy ...	318	do
170	,, Sreenivasa Gopala Charya	319	do
171	,, B N Narayana Rao ...	320	do
172	,, Pandit Chandrabhan Singh	324	do
173	,, Deboor Rama Sastry ...	325	do
174	,, Sangeetha Vidwan B. Rachappa.	330	do
175	,, Alavendra Naidu (Sandal Oil Factory).	331	do
176	,, M G Rama Krishniah ...	339	do
177	,, Venkatarama Avadhani ...	343	do
178	,, Linganna ...	348	do
179	,, Sreenivasa Ranga Char ...	349	do
180	,, Thirumala Char ...	350	do
181	,, Krishna Iyengar ...	351	do
182	,, K K Das B.A., B.L. Advocate	352	do
183	,, Puttanna ...	354	do
184	,, Ramaswamy Sastry ...	355	do
185	,, S Sreenivasa Raghavachar.	357	do
186	,, Kothahalli Sreenivasa Iyengar.	358	do
187	,, Subbaramiah ...	359	do
188	,, Rangasamy Iyengar (Pensioner)	360	do

List of gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors in the Mysore City Municipality—contd.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
189	Mr. M A Krishna Iyengar ...	361	Chikkuvamba Agrahar
190	,, M K Varadaraja Iyengar, B.A.	361	do
191	Sri Chamamma ...	362	Bandi Keri
192	Mr. Krishnaswamy Mudliar (Electric Office).	363	do
193	,, Subbrahmanya Chetty...	366	do
194	,, Shanubhog Honnappa ...	368	do
195	,, Nanjappa ...	369	do
196	,, Subrahmanya Sastry ...	373	do
197	,, Venkataramiah ...	387	do
198	,, Igoor Srinivasa Raghawachar.	388	Venkataramanaswami
199	Sri Singamma ...	1—388	Temple Street
200	Mr. Igoor Krishna Iyengar ...	389	do
201	,, S Ramiah ...	392	College Road
202	,, Rangaswami Iyer ...	393	do
203	,, Badami Shankara Rao ...	394	do
204	Sri Kempa Devajammenni Avaru.	395	do
205	Mr B Gopala Rao ...	396	do
206	,, Subbanna ...	1—396	do
207	,, K R Shama Rao ...	397	Venkataramana Swamy
208	,, M S Rajagopala Char ...	398	Temple Road
209	,, Bhathyamin Narayana Iyengar.	399	do
210	,, K Sreenivasa Iyengar ...	400	do
211	Sri Seshamma ...	401	do
212	Mr. Magadi Narayana Sastry.	406	do
213	,, Manikya Mudaliar ...	412-413	do
214	,, Sooryanarayana Sastry ...	415	do
215	,, Sreekanta Sastry ...	416	do
216	,, Putta Veerappa ...	420	Oil Mill Street
217	,, Dodda Javarappa ...	421	do
218	,, Anniah ...	422	do
219	,, B R Sreenivasiah ...	423	do
220	,, A Sreenivasiah Iyengar ...	424	do
221	,, T Ramanuja Iyengar ...	425	do
222	,, Narasimha Char ...	427	do
223	,, M Sivaramiah ...	428	do
224	,, Veera Raghaviah ...	430	do
225	,, Bhujanga Rao ...	431	do
226	,, Gopala Sastry ...	432	do
227	,, G Veroopaksha ...	433	do
228	,, H Venkataramiah ...	434	do
229	,, A Naranappa ...	435	do
230	,, Kasi Ranga Rao ...	437	College Road
231	,, Ranganna ...	439	do
232	,, Sreenivasa Charya ...	440	do
233	,, N Ramanuja Iyengar ...	441	do
234	,, Oojjal Narasimha Char ...	442	do
235	,, V Narasimha Char ...	443	do
236	Sri Lakshamma *alias* Kuttamma.	444	do
237	Mr. R T Rameswamiah ...	445	do
238	Sri Sringaramma ...	446	do
239	Mr. R Srinivasa Moorthy ...	447	Bandi Keri
240	Sri B Sundaramma ...	448	do
241	Mr. Kempa Nanjiah ...	449	do
242	,, Gopala Jois ...	458	do
243	,, Jogi Siddiah ...	459	do
244	,, Vacant House ...	460	do
245	,, Kaveriah ...	466	do
246	,, Kapanniah ...	467	do
247	,, Amase Siddiah ...	471	do
248	,, Ganjam Rangish ...	472	do
249	Sri Jayanamma ...	473	do
250	,, G Subrahmanya Sastry, B.A.	477	do
251	,, M G Sreekanta Sastry ...	,,	do
252	,, S Krishna Rao ...	,,	do
253	,, Subbakrishnaiah, B.A. ...	478	do
254	,, A Kuppaswamy Mudaliar.	479	do
255	,, Krishna Rao ...	486	do
256	Sri Madamma ...	487	do
257	Mr. Karahatti Madiah ...	488	do
258	,, Hanumiah ...	489	do
259	,, Shekdar Krishna Rao ...	491	do
260	,, K Sreenivasa Rao ...	492	do
261	Sri Seethamma ...	496	do
262	Mr. Papiah alas Kempachaniah.	498	do
263	,, Vasudevih ...	501	do
264	,, Subrahmaiah ...	502	Pandit Agrahar
265	,, Moogile Siamanna ...	503	Bandi Keri
266	Sri Lakshmamma ...	503	Pandit Agrahar
267	Mr. Jethishyanthnam Narahari Jois.	504	do
268	Vacant House ...	505	Narayana Sastry Street
269	Sri Siddamma ...	506	do
270	Mr. Siddiah ...	507-507-1	do
271	,, Chillare Angadi Kaishniah	508	do
272	,, Mudi Shamle Krishna Rao ...	509	do
273	,, Palyada Venkatachala Pandit.	510	do
274	,, Ramaswamy Jois ...	511	do
275	,, B C Sreenivasa Iyengar ...	512	do
276	Vacant House ...	516	do
277	Vacant space ...	517	do
278	Chamaraj Urs ...	518	do
279	,, Syed Mahamad Meer Tippoo Sultan Alli Khan Saheb.	521	Chamaraja Street
280	,, T N M Khaleer Nijamudeen Alli Khan Saheb.	525	do
281	,, Hakim Navab Meer Yoosaph Alli Khan Saheb.	525	do
282	,, Sri Bale Puttamma ...	536	Chamaraja Street
283		544	Nala Street
284	Mr. Dafedar Puttanna ...	559	Chikka Angadi Street
285	,, S L Narayana Rao ...	607	Pendaravadi.
286	,, Siddiah ...	647	Sunnada Keri
287	,, Gangadhara Rao ...	661	do
288	,, M Ramaswamy Jettappa...	1-663	do
289	,, Lakshmi Narasimhiah ...	666	do
290	,, Kattige Muthiah ...	673	do
291	,, Chillaray Angady Karim Saheb.	687	do
292	,, Mahadevappa ...	706	do
293	,, Putta Swamy (Devaraja Lakshmivilas Road Shop).	721	Chikka Angady street
294	,, Basappa ...	735	Kanchugar street
295	,, Chillaray Angady Nanjundappa.	649-656-658	Chikka Angady street
296	,, Ranga Jattappa ...	1049	Nala street
297	,, Nanjundiah ...	1123	Kashipathi Sastry Lawya.
298	,, Hanumanthiah ...	1126-1127	do
299	,, Narasappa ...	1128	do
300	Sri Putta Nanjamma ...	1129	do
301	Mr. S Krishna Iyengar ...	1153	Chamaraja Road
302	,, M S Raja Gopala Rao, M.A.	1154	do
303	Sri Ammannamma ...	1155	do
304	Mr. S Nanjundiah ...	1156	do
305	,, M L Vasudevaiah ...	1157	do
306	Sri Sonabayamma ...	1158	Soppina Kolada street
307	Mr. M Kashipathiah ...	1160	do
308	,, M Garudachar ...	1164	Basappaji's Lawya
309	,, M Ramaswamiah ...	1165	do
310	,, A Subba Rao ...	1166	do
311	,, M G Varadarajaiengar ...	1167	do
312	,, Krishnappa ...	1168	do
313	,, Vydyanatha Iyer ...	1169	do
314	,, Sangeetha Vidwan B Srinivasa Iyengar.	1170	Kathwadipurada Agrahar.
315	,, K Raghavachar ...	1171	do
316	,, M Lingappaiah ...	1178	do
317	,, D Venkatachaliah (University Office).	1179	do
318	,, Srinivasa Rangachar ...	1182	do
319	,, Lakshmi Narayana Sastry.	1183	do
320	,, Aji Ramanuja Iyengar, B.A.	1184	do
321	,, M A Narasimhachar, B.A.	1184	do
322	,, Nanjunga d Srikanta Sastry	1185	do
323	,, Dharmastalada Lakshmi Narayana Jois.	1187	do
324	,, Narayana Iyengar ...	1191	do
325	,, Dviyedi Subrahamanya Sastry.	1192	do
326	,, Rangaswamy Iyengar ...	1201	do
327	,, V Shama Rao ...	1204	do
328	,, Biligiri Rangachar ...	1206-1207	do
329	,, Bank Srinivasa Jois ...	1211	do
330	,, Venkata Subbiah ...	1215	do
331	Sri Bhaddramma ...	1219	Anjancyana Gudy street
332	Mr. Dyavamma ...	1225	do
333	,, Bile Ganganna ...	1231	Chamaraja road
334	,, M S Shamanna ...	1234	Manandavady street
335	,, M P Srinivasa Rao ...	1237	do
336	,, D S Krishnaswamy Iyengar	1239	do
337	,, H R Janakee Ramiya, M.A.	1240	Kathwadypurada Agrahar.
338	,, Alathur Krishna Rao ...	1251	do
339	,, Sangeetha Vidwan Vasudevachar.	1264	do
340	,, K Narayana Swamy ...	1266	Angady Beedy Street
341	,, M Ranga Setty, B.A. ...	1271	do
342	,, Halagappa ...	1272	do
343	,, Veerabhaddraryar ...	1278	do
344	,, S Bokkasada Nanjappa ...	1276	do
345	,, M S Devappa ...	1277	do
346	,, Empty house ...	1278	do
347	,, M Subbaraja Urs ...	1279	do
348	,, T B Nanjappaiah ...	1284	do
349	Sri Subbakempa Nanjammanni.	1285	do
350	Mr. M C Narasimha Swami ...	1294	Narasimha Swamy Lawyar.
351	,, C V Srinivasa Rao ...	1287	do
352	,, A N Nanjundiah ...	1288	do
353	,, Narayana Rao, B.A. ...	1289	do
354	,, B Mallappa ...	1298	Soppina Kolada Street
355	,, B Subbaraya Setty ...	1301	do
356	,, H Kittappa ...	1303	do
357	,, S Nanjaraja Urs ...	1305	do
358	,, Mahadevappa ...	1306	do
359	,, Contractor Sreenivasa Rao	1307	do
360	,, Sitharamaiah ...	1308	do
361	,, Archika Chouda Deekshitharu.	1309	do
362	,, Sundara Deekshitharu ...	1310	do
363	,, Agarada Ramaiah ...	1311	do
364	,, Sivaram Sastry ...	1313	do
365	,, R Shamachar ...	1315	do
366	,, Subrahmanya Sastry ...	1316	do
367	,, Visweswariah ...	1317	do
368	,, Udapi Vasudeva Moorthyachar.	1322	do
369	,, Narasimhaiah ...	1323	do
370	,, S Krishna Rao ...	1324	do
371	,, Nanjaraja Urs ...	1325	do
372	Sri Kempadevajammanni	1326	do
373	Mr. H Mallaraja Urs ...	1327	do
374	,, Goujala Nanjappanavara Kampanna.	1321	do
375	Sri Dyavamma ...	1329	do
376	Mr. Dafedar Madappa ...	1330	do

List of gentlemen eligible to vote, etc.—contd.

Sl. No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
377	Mr. Bonnay Siddappa	1331	Angadi Beedy
378	,, M. S. Basavalingappa, B.A.	1361	do
379	,, Gurumallappa	1382	do
380	,, Gubby Puttaswamy	1385	do
381	,, T. R. Babu Rao	1341	do
382	,, Bangalore Rudrappa	1343	do
383	,, Basappa	1350	Soppina Kolada Street
384	,, Kanti Mallanna	1364	do
385	,, Puttanna	1365	do
386	,, M. L. Naganna	1388	Angadi Beedy
387	,, Udupi Narayana Char	1391	do
388	,, Subbaraja Urs	1395	do
389	,, Naniappa	1-1396	do
390	,, Venkataswamiah	2 1397	do
391	,, Kanti Subbanna	1398	do
392	,, Hussain Sherief Saheb	1402	do
393	,, Mallaraj Urs	1415	Vani Vilas Road
394	,, Gopala Krishnappaji Urs	1416-1417	do
395	,, Chikka Nanjaraja Urs	1418	do
396	,, Appu Setty	1423-1424	do
397	,, P. S. Ramaswamy Iyengar	1425	do
398	Sri Abhayammal, M.A.	1426	do
399	Mr. Y. Chandrasekhara Sastry	1427	do
400	,, S. R. Ranga Narasimha Char, B.A.	1427	do
401	,, Doctor Siddappa	1428	do
402	,, G. S. Raghavendra Rao	1429	Thotada Hatti Street
403	,, Nagappa	291	do
404	,, Heera Singh	1226	Anjaneyana Gudy Street
405	,, Alappa	80	Rama Vilas Agrahar
406	Empty House	83	do
407	Mr. K. Sreenivasa Char	86	do
408	Empty House	87	do
409	Mr. M. K. Madhava Sastry	92	do
410	Empty House	99	do
411	Mr. Siddiah	105	do
412	Empty House	107	do
413	Sri Sithabaiyamma	109	do
414	Empty House	112	do
415	Mr. Venkatachalam Settyar	114	do
416	,, Achutta Iyengar *alias* Shama Rao.	115	do
417	,, S. Subrahmanya Iyer	121	do
418	,, M. S. Krishnama Char B.A., B.L.	22	Bommiah's Street.
419	,, Chaluviah	672-1083-214	Chaluviah's Line.
420	,, Jodidar Garuda Char	315	Chaluvamba Agrahar
421	,, Siddappa, son of Linganna	377	Bandi Keri
422	,, Gyeb Saheb	600	Pendara Vadi
423	,, Mahamed Hussain Saheb.	615	do
424	,, Mahamed Saheb	617	do
425	,, Jogy Siddiah *alias* Thatha.	696	do
426	,, Baboo Saheb	744	do
427	,, Amir Saheb	834	do
428	,, Mahamed Amir Saheb	975	do
429	,, R. Krishna Iyengar.	1431	Hosa Keri
430	,, Gargeswari Varanasiah	1433	do
431	,, Chillaray Angady Narasaraju	1434	do
432	,, Akkasale Nanja Char	1435	do
433	,, N. Siva Swamy, B.A.	1436	do
434	,, Betta Char	1439	do
435	,, Venkata Char	1437	do
436	,, T. S. Krishna Swamy	1440	do
437	,, S. Venkata Char	1441	do
438	,, B. Venkanniah, B.A.	1442	do
439	,, Vedantha Iyengar	1443	do
440	,, H. V. Gopal Rao	1444	do
441	,, Kattige Huchanna	1445	do
442	,, Veene Venkatagiriappa	1446	do
443	,, Srikantiah	1447	do
444	,, Kattige Boriah	1448	do
445	,, Narasimhiah	1452	do
446	,, Jamadar Siddiah	1453	do
447	,, S. Narayanaswamy Sastry, Pleader.	1454	do
448	,, S. K. Subba Rao, B.A., LL.B.	1454	do
449	,, Khajane Siddiah	1456	do
450	,, M. S. Bapu Rao	1458	do
451	Sri Ranganma	1460-1460-1	do
452	Mr. T. Keshava Char	1462	do
453	,, H. Krishna, Char B.A.	1462	do
454	,, K. V. Puttanniah	1469	do
455	,, L. Sitharamiah	1—1471	do
456	,, Shankara Narayana Jois	1471	do
457	,, R. Kempiah	1473	do
458	,, P. S. Anantha Rao	1474	do
459	,, Badamy Shama Rao	1475	do
460	,, Badamy Bheema Rao, B.A.		do
461	,, M. B. Rama Rao, B.A. B.L.		do
462	,, S. Krishnaswamy Rao, B.A. B.L.	1476	do
463	Sri Kanakabaiamma	1478	do
464	Mr. Doddiah	1480	do
465	Sri Kalyanamma	1484	do
466	Mr. Javarappa	1488	do
467	,, Nanjundiah	1489	do
468	,, Shepoy Kalanna	1492	do
469	,, Andanappa	1493	do
470	,, Chikka Hydiah	1494	do
471	,, Basaviah		do
472	,, N. Chakkravarthy Iyengar	1495	do
473	,, Sheikdar Subbarayan	1496	do
474	,, Narase Gowda	1497	do
475	,, N. Shamanna	1498	do
476	,, Shepoy Kempiah	1499	do
477	,, Jayarish	1503	do
478	Mr. Venkoba Rao	1510	Hosa Keri
479	,, Venkataramiah	1511	do
480	,, Honna Char	1512	do
481	,, Chillaray Angady Savandiah.	1513	do
482	,, Krishnaraju	1514	do
483	,, Veene Venkata Krishnappa.	1515	do
484	,, L. Srikantiah, B.A.	1517	do
485	,, M. Lakshminarayana Jois.	1519	do
486	,, Putta Char	1520	do
487	,, S. Rangaramiah, B.A., L.B.	1521	do
488	,, R. Subba Rao	1524	do
489	,, M. R. Venkataraja Pandit.	1527	do
490	,, K. Subrahmanyam	1531—1532	do
491	,, V. J. Moses, B.A., L.T.		do
492	,, S. Seshagiri Rao	1534	do
493	,, Basava Singh	1535	do
494	,, Ramachandra Singh	1536	do
495	,, Advocate K. Ramaswamiah B.A., B.L.	1537	do
496	,, M. P. Krishnappaji Urs	1538	do
497	,, P. Gundiah	1567	do
498	,, P. Sitharamiah, B.A., B.L., Advocate.		do
499	,, N. Krishna Char	1570	do
500	,, M. Narasimhiah	1572	Vani Vilas Road
501	,, M. Laksminarayana Rao, B.A., B.L.		do
502	,, Enamdar M. K. Krishna Rao, Pleader	1573	do
503	,, Kunigal Rama Sastry	1574	do
504	,, Syed Ebrahim Saheb	1710	Masid Street
505	,, Mahamed Kasim Saheb	1727	do
506	,, Pathaul Khan Saheb		do
507	,, Thammiah	1804	Gowligara Street
508	Sri Ramamma	1809	do
509	Mr. Chikka Yallanna	1880	Bazaar Street
510	,, Chikka Dasappa	1881	do
511	,, Dodda Dassappa	1881—1	do
512	,, Basavappa	1890	do
513	,, Madhaveraja Char	1896	do
514	Sri Gowaramma	1897	do
515	Mr. Mohadin Khan Saheb	1903	do
516	Sri Eramma	1905	do
517	Mr. Sanakaranaranappa	1906	do
518	,, M. S. Siddappa	1908	do
519	,, M. S. Channabasappa	1909	do
520	,, Dallali Basavappa	1919	do
521	,, M. B. Devarajappa	1920	do
522	,, Soda Water Ramanna	1922	do
523	,, Appu Rao Nikham	1923—1	do
524	,, M. P. Subba Rao, B.A.	1928	do
525	,, Venkatappa	1933	do
526	,, Sittappa Siddappa	1934	do
527	,, Nanjundappa	1937	do
528	,, Basappa	1938	do
529	,, Krishna Rao	1941	do
530	,, Chigarele Chinniah	1942	do
531	,, Rangappa	1943	do
532	,, Dasappa	1944	do
533	,, Veerabhadrappa	1948	Gowligara Street
534	Sri Dyavajamma	1958	do
535	Mr. Basavalinga Swamigalu	1958	do
536	,, Huliyappa	1978	do
537	,, Sidalinga Setty	1980	do
538	Sri Gangamma	2020	do
539	Mr. Natakada Mallappa	2022	do
540	Sri Puttecramma	2026-2.26-1	do
541	Mr. Mallikarjunappa	2027	do
542	,, Dodda Dasappa	2031	do
543	,, Chendrappa	2036	do
544	,, Sreedhara Moorthy	2063	do
545	Empty House	2071	do
546	Sri Mallamma	2085	do
547	Mr. Dodda Yallanna	2087	do
548	,, Gururlingiah	3—2087	do
549	,, Angadi Najappa	2096	do
550	,, Barmiah	2053	do
551	,, Chinniah	2098	do
552	,, Puttiah	1—2108	do
553	,, Bellur Krishnappa	2134	Udiyard
554	,,	2136	do
555	,, Pattada Ramanna	2139	do
556	,, Sepoy Govinda Naidu	2141	do
557	,, S. Venkatasubba Rao	2163	do
558	,, M. Venkatesiah, B.A.	2164	do
559	,, D. Sadasiva Rao, B.A.	2165	do
560	,, R. Narayanaswamy Raju	2166	do
561	Locked	2170	do
562	,, G. Venkatanaranappa	2171	do
563	,, T. R. Narasimiah	2175	do
564	,, Mayanna	2181	do
565	Sri Kempanajammanni	2191	do
566	Mr. Venkatesa Bhatta	2193	do
567	,, Abdul Sattar Saheb	2196	do
568	,, Khadar Mohadin Saheb	2205	do
569	,, K. S. Anantharamiah Iyengar.	2206	do
570	,, Mannaji Rao	2218	Udiyard
571	,, Rama Rao Pantharu	2219	do
572	,, Eswara Rao	2220	do
573	,, Shamanna	2222	do
574	,, Rama Char	2224	do
575	Sri Venkatalakshamma *alias* Ammayyamma	2227	do

106

List of gentlemen eligible to vote, etc.—*concld.*

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
576	Mr. M. R. Munisiddappa	2231	Udivard
577	,, M S Basava Rajiah	1236	do
578	,, Mahamed Peer Saheb	2244	do
579	,, Peer Saheb	2248	do
580	,, Abdul Khadar Saheb	2260	do
581	,, Isumiall Saheb	2260	do
582	,, B Venkataramia Sastry	2266	do
583	,, K S Krishnaswamy Iyengar.	2270	Chamundi Extension
584	,, N Venkatanarasiah, B.A.	2271	do
585	,, Abdul Gaffur	2275	do
586	,, Dastagiri Saheb	2275	do
587	,, Krishna Raju	2276	do
588	,, Vacant	2277	do
589	,, P M Nanjaraje Urs	2277	do
590	,, Peer Sahed	2282	do
591	,, Rahim Saheb	1—2288	do
592	,, T Jeevana Rao	2315	do
593	,, M Rama Rao	2321	do
594	,, Nagesha Rao	2322	do
595	,, T M Siddappa	2323	do
596	,, B Subba Rao	2324	do
597	,, Sreenivasa Varada Desikachar. B.	2327	do
598	,, Gundappa	2329	do
599	,, M S Venkatarao	2330	do
600	,, Ramajois	2331	do
601	,, Ramanna	2334	do
602	,, K Gundu Rao	2336	do
603	,, K Ranga Rao	2336	do
604	,, T K Krishna Moorthy	2337	do
605	,, Ramaswami Sastry	2338	do
606	,, K Venkataramiah	2338	do
607	,, Krishna Moorthy	2341	do
608	,, G Rama Rao, B. Com.	2341	do
609	,, Locked	2342	do
610	Sri. Lakshamma	2348	do
611	Mr. Siddiah	2346	do
612	,, C D Neelakantiah	2389	do
613	,, Dafedar Sanjeeviah	2403	do
614	,, C Ranganna, B.A.	2402	do
615	,, Locked	2408	do
616	,, G Ramachar, B.A.	2435	do
617	,, Sreenivasa Rao	2468—2469	do
618	,, M S Janardhana Mudaliar.	2471	do
619	,, Somiah Naidu, B.A.	2474	do
620	,, S Sivaraman, M.A.L.T.	2485	do
621	,, Govinda Mudaliar	2486	do
622	,, Police Chowdiah	2492	do
623	,, Sanjeeva Mudaliar	1—2492	do
624	,, Hanumanthiah	2499	do
625	,, Puttamallappa	2512	do
626	,, K V Pandu Rao	2519	do
627	,, M Basavalingappa	2529	do
628	,, H Venkhtaranga Char	2538	do
629	,, B V Narayana Rao	2568	do
630	,, B Ananthanarayana Rao.	2568	do
631	,, Mahamed Yusuff Saheb	2599	do
632	,, Doctor R Shama Sastry	2625	do
633	,, M Raja Rao	2627	do
634	,, Krishnaswamiah	2630	do
635	,, N B Keshava Iyengar	1—2640	do
636	,, M K Narasimhe Moorthy	2648	do
637	,, A Sitharamiah	2655	do
638	,, N Krishna Sastry	2658	do
639	,, Gundappa	2663	do
640	,, Govinda Rao	2668	do
641	,, Tirumali Nanjiah	2673	do
642	,, G V Narayana Rao	2675	do
643	,, G V Eswariah	2675	do
644	,, G Venkatadasappa	2675	do
645	,, N K Sreenivasiah	2681—2682	do
646	,, Locked	2686	do
647	,, S Gundappa	2689	do
648	,, M Nagesha Rao, B.A.	2696	do
649	,, G S Sreekantiah	2698	do
650	,, T Narayana Rao	2700	do
651	,, B Varadarajiah	2703	do
652	,, Ahobala Char	2707	do
653	Mr. Yegneswara Somayajigalu.	2712	Chamundi Extension
654	,, B Veeraraghava Char	2716	do
655	,, B V Krishna Iyengar	2716	do
656	,, Narayana Rao alias Narayana Das.	2719	do
657	,, K Ramaswamiah	2719	do
658	,, Sreenivasa Rao	2728	do
659	,, B Krishnappa	2731—2732	do
660	,, Gulam Mahamed Saheb	2798	do
661	,, Locked	2797	do
662	,, D Moorthy Rao	2798	do
663	,, S D Venkatasubba Rao	2801	do
664	,, K Nanjundiah	2811	do
665	,, Parakalamatada Krishna Iyengar.	2818	do
666	Sri. Kempammanni	2822	do
667	Mr. Chillaray Angady Kempanna.	2830	do
668	,, R D Chinnappa, B. A.	2848	do
669	,, C Raghavendra Rao	2849	do
670	,, G Venkatanaraniah	2883	do
671	,, Maridandiah	2917	do
672	,, T Subbaraj Urs	2917	do
673	,, Fasappa	2923	do
674	,, Sooryanaranappa	2940	do
675	,, S D Oliver	2941—2942	do
676	,, S Krishna Rao	2944	do
677	,, Shamanna	2946	do
678	,, G S Subba Rao	2968	do
679	,, S Subba Char	3086	do
680	,, Moorthy Rao	1—3040	do
681	,, Kariyanna	2767	do
682	,, Lingiah	1492	Hosa Keri
683	,, Abdul Gaffoor *alias* Baji Saheb.	1657	Hallina Beedi
684	,, Chikkanna	2789	Chamundi Extension
685	,, Mahamed Husain Saheb.	2812	do
686	,, Usman Khan Saheb	1673	Kakkas Galli
687	,, Khadar Mohadeen Saheb.	1687	do
688	,, Kullari	1687	Chamundy Extension
689	,, Sheik Fareed Saheb	2199	Udiyard
690	,, B Subbanna Char, B. Sc.	1436	Hosa Keri
691	,, Malliah	1925	Angady Street
692	,, Mir Biduruddin Alli Khan Saheb.	529	Chamaraja Road
693	,, 5, G K Sreenivasa Iyengar A. F. O.	529	Railway Central Work Shop
694	,, 85, B. Achappa	529	do
695	,, C A Mascarenhanal	529	do
696	,, 83, T N Raghavendra Rao.	529	do
697	,, 81. K Narasimhamoorthy Rao.	529	do
698	,, M K Ranga Char	1209	Kathvadipura Agrahar
699	,, V D Bacha	1209	Chamundy Extension
700	,, A Sambasiva Sastry	2665	do
701	,, V M Thirumale	2657—2658	do
702	,, P V Gopinatha	2657—2658	do
703	,, B C Varada Char	320	Cheluvamba Agrahar
704	,, B R Janaki Ram, B.A.	1294	Narasimhaswamy Lay
705	,, A F Anantharayana Pilley	1294	Sunnada Keri
706	,, R Sreenivasa Iyengar	70	Rama Vilas Agrahar
707	,, G Anantha Rao	2685	Chamundy Extension
708	Sri. Vrajagavaker	2685	Narayana Sastry Road
709	Mr. V Narayana Rao	2685	Chamundy Extension
710	,, Mahamed Kasim Saheb	2695	do
711	,, B Sreenivasa Moorthy	2685	do
712	,, H Shankaranaranappa	1—1157	Chamaraja Road
713	,, N Desika Char, B.A.	2841	Chamundy Extension
714	,, B Rachappa	2676	do
715	,, S R Gopalaswami, B.A. LL.B.	2676	Kempanajammamba Agrahar
716	,, G Subba Rao, B.A. B.L.	394	College Road
717	,, Sadasiva Shetry	394	Cheluvamba Agrahar
718	,, Jayarama Venkata Char	394	Rama Vilas Agrahar
719	,, C Ananthu Rao	2695	Chamundy Extension
720	,, T Subramanya Avadhani.	2695	Kathavadipura Agrahar
721	,, A Narayana Rao	2695	Chamundy Extension
722	,, B Sreenivasa Moorthy	2695	do

List of Gentlemen eligible to be elect as Municipal Councillors, for 1924-25.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
1	Mr. Puttasamiah	5	Bommiah's Street
2	,, Mukunda Rao	11	do
3	,, Bommiah	15	do
4	,, Vynika Sikhamani Seshanna.	16	do
5	,, Sreenivasa Iyengar	27	do
6	,, Kanamiah	33	do
7	,, Sivappa	35	do
8	,, Gurukar Basava Lingappa	36	do
9	,, Mallappa	37	do
10	Sri Gowramma	38	do
11	,, Sakamma	42	do
12	Mr. Doddamallayya	43	do
13	,, Doddamuddappa	43	do
14	,, M. Ranganna	44	do
15	,, Doddiah Rice, Merchant	45	do
16	,, Papiah do	45	do
17	,, Rangappa	48	do
18	,, Kenchappa	57	do
19	,, Dattagalli Narasimhiah	82	Ramavilas Agrahar
20	Sri Narasamma	60—61	do
21	Mr. Dusi Narasimha Charya	62	do
22	Sri Singamma	64	do
23	,, Yadugiriyamma	65	do
24	Mr. Srinivasa Varada Desika Charya, B.A.	68	do
25	,, H R Rangasami Iyengar M.A.	68	do
26	,, K Sreenivasa Raghava Char	70	do
27	,, M A Applachar, Pensiondar	70	do
28	,, Dattagalli Rajanna	79	do
29	,, P Narasimhiah	81	do
30	,, Ganjam Ugrappa	84	do
31	,, Venkatachala Sastry	85	do
32	,, Krishna Moorthy Rao	89	do
33	,, Overseer Puttaramanna	91	do
34	,, Ambale Subramanya Pandit.	93	do
35	,, Loka Sevaniratha Ambale Anniah Pandit.	93	do

List of Gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors, etc.—contd. 270

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Name of Street
36	Mr. P Krishaswamy Iyengar...	95	Ramavilas Agrahar
37	,, Bank Balaji Rao ...	96	do
38	,, Doctor Krishna Iyengar...	97	do
39	,, M K Rangaswami Iyengar B.B., B.L.	97	do
40	,, B Rama Rao ...	98	do
41	,, M K Tirumaliengar ...	100	do
42	,, Advocate Singlachar ...	101	do
43	,, K Ramaswami Iyengar ...	102	do
44	,, Nanjundiah ...	103	do
45	,, Bapu Rao ...	105	do
46	,, Krishna Moorthy Rao ...	106	do
47	,, H Krishna Rao ...	108	do
48	,, Hanumantha Rao B.A., ...	108	do
49	,, K Subba Rao B.A., B.L., ...	108	do.
50	,, Akki Hebbal Narasimhiah	110	do
51	,, Dinachandra Pandit ...	119	do
52	,, D V Rangaswami Iyengar (Lawyer) ...	117	do
53	,, C N Swamy ...	122	do
54	,, P V Seshagiriah ...	126	Kempa Nanjamamba Agrahar.
55	,, M V Narayana Rao ...	128	do.
56	,, M K Anandalvar ...	129	do.
57	,, M S Krishnaswami Rao...	133	do
58	Mr. Krishnaswami Iyengar ...	185	do
59	,, A N Raghavachar ...	136	do
60	,, Abdul Karim Saheb ...	158	Tcelakhana Musjid Street.
61	,, M Venkatakrishniah, B.A., LL.B.	163	Kempa Nanjamamba Agrahar.
62	,, N N Thippiah ...	164	do
63	,, Ningiah ...	166	do.
64	,, Hasage Naranappa ...	168	do
65	,, T Basappa ...	170	do
66	,, K Sundsraraj Iyengar ...	172	do
67	,, Tarakari Narayana Iyengar	178	Valagada Keri
68	,, N Gopala Krishna Char...	181	do
69	,, Putta Char ...	191	do
70	,, M Sreenivasa Rao ...	192	Kempa Nanjamamba Agrahar.
71	Sri Singamma ...	196	do
72	Mr. Chakravarthi Iyengar ...	198	do
73	,, Channa Krishna ...	205	do
74	,, Sreenivasa Moorthi ...	206	Thogari Street
75	,, Narasimhiah ...	230	do
76	Sri Konchamma ...	231	do
77	Mr. K Venkatarama Sastry ...	237	Devamba Agrahar
78	,, Sreenivasa Jois ...	239	do
79	,, B V Channaraj Urs ...	258	do
80	,, Ranga Cher Sheritedar ...	259	do
81	,, Vidwan Ranganatha Chakravarti.	263	do
82	Sri Singamma ...	266	do
83	Mr. Thiruvala Mudi Ramanuja Charya	267	do
84	,, N Rangasami Iyengar ...	269	do
85	,, V Krishna Moorthy, B.A...	308	do
86	,, P Rangaswami Iyengar, B.A., B.L.	315	do
87	,, Pandit Chandrabhan Singh.	324	Chaluvamba Agrahar
88	,, Sangeetha Vidwan B. Rachappa.	330	do
89	,, Venkatarama Avadhani...	346	do
90	,, Lingauna ...	348	do
91	,, K K Das, B.A., B.L., Advocate	352	
92	,, Puttanna ...	354	do
93	,, S Sreenivasa Raghavachar	357	do
94	,, M K Varadaraja Iyengar, B.A.	361	do
95	Sri Chamamma ...	362	Bandi Keri
96	Mr. Krishnaswamy Mudaliar (Electric Office).	363	do
97	,, Shanbhog Honnappa ...	368	do
98	,, Nanjappa ...	369	do
99	,, Venkataramiah ...	387	do
100	,, S Ramiah ...	392	College Road
101	,, Badami Shankara Rao ...	394	do
102	Sri Kempa Devajammanni avaru	395	do
103	Mr. Soorvanarayana Sastry ...	415	Venkataramana Swami Temple Road,
104	,, Sreekanta Sastry ...	416	
105	,, Putta Veerappa ...	420	Oil Mill Street
106	,, Dodda Javarappa ...	421	do
107	,, Anniah ...	422	do
108	,, B R Sreenivasiah ...	423	do
109	Mr. A Sreenivasa Iyengar ...	424	Oil Mill Road
110	,, M Sivaramiah ...	428	do
111	,, Veera Raghaviah ...	430	do
112	,, Oojjal Narasimha Char ...	442	College Road
113	,, V Narasimha Char ...	443	do
114	,, Sri Lakshamma alias Kuttamma.	444	do
115	,, R T Ramaswamiah ...	445	do
116	Sri Sringaramma ...	446	do
117	Mr. Jogi Siddiah ...	459	Bandi Keri
118	,, Kaveriah ...	466	do
119	,, Kapanniah ...	467	do
120	,, Amase Siddiah ...	471	do
121	,, G Subrahmanya Sastry B.A.	477	do
122	,, Subbakrishniah B.A. ...	478	do
123	,, A Kuppaswamy Mudaliar.	479	do
124	,, K Sreenivasa Rao ...	492	do
125	Sri Seethamma ...	496	do
126	Mr. Papiah alias Kempachamiah.	498	do
127	Mr. Moogile Shamanna ...	500	Bandi Keri
128	,, Jothishyarathnam Narahari Jois.	504	Pandit Agrahar
129	,, Chillare Angadi Krishniah.	508	Narayana Sastry St
130	,, Kalale Krishna Rao ...	510	do
131	,, Palyada Venkatachala Pandit.	511	do
132	,, B C Srinivasa Iyengar ...	516	do
133	,, Chamaraj Urs ...	521	Chamaraja Street
134	,, Syed Mahamad Meer Tippoo Sulthan Ali Khan Saheb.	525	do
135	,, T N Meer Nijamudeen Alli Khan Saheb.	526	do
136	,, Daffedar Puttanna ...	559	Chikka Angady Stree
137	,, M Ramaswamy Jettappa.	632	Suinada Keri
138	,, Chillaray Angady Karim Saheb.	637	do
139	,, Putta Swamy (Devaraja Lakshimivilas Road Shop.)	721	Chikka Angady Stree
140	Mr. Basappa ...	735	Kanchugar Street
141	,, Nanjundiah ...	1113	Kashipathi Sastry Lawya.
142	,, Hanumanthiah ...	1126—1127	do
143	,, Narasappa ...	1128	do
144	,, Sri Putta Nanjamma ...	1129	do
145	,, S Krishna Iyengar ...	1153	Chamaraja Road
146	,, M S Raja Gopala Rao M.A.	1154	do
147	Sri Ammannamma ...	1155	do
148	Mr. M L Vasudevaiah ...	1157	do
149	,, M Kashipathiah ...	1160	Soppyna Kolada Stre
150	,, Aji Ramanuja Iyengar B.A.	1184	Kathwadipurda Agrahar.
151	,, M A Narasimhachar B.A.	1184	do
152	,, Bank Srinivasa Jois ...	1211	do
153	,, M S Shamanna ...	1234	Manandavady Street
154	,, M P Srinivasa Rao ...	1237	do
155	,, D S Krishnaswamy Iyengar.	1239	do
156	,, H R Janakee Ramiya M.A.	1240	Kathwadypurada Agrahar.
157	,, M Ranga Setty B.A. ...	1271	Angady Beedi Street
158	,, M Subbaraja Urs ...	1279	do
159	,, T B Nanjappiah ...	1285	do
160	,, Sri Subbakempa Nanjammanni.	1285	do
161	,, M C Narasimha Swami ...	1294	Narasimha Swamy Lawya.
162	,, Narayana Rao B.A. ...	1289	do
163	,, B Mallappa ...	1298	Soppina Kolada Street
164	,, H Kittappa ...	1303	Soppina Kolada Street
165	,, S Nanjaraja Urs ...	1305	do
166	,, Contractor Srinivasa Rao.	1307	do
167	,, Udapi Vasudeva Murthyachar.	1322	do
168	,, H Mallaraja Urs ...	1327	do
169	,, M S Basavalingappa B.A.	1331	Angadi Beedy
170	,, Gubby Putteswamy ...	1335	do
171	,, Bangalore Rudrajpa ...	1343	do
172	,, Kanti Mallanna ...	1364	Soppina Kolada Street
173	,, M L Naganna ...	1388	Angadi Beedy
174	,, Husain Sherief Saheb ...	1402	do
175	,, Mallaraj Urs ...	1415	Vani Vilas Road
176	,, Gopala Krishnappaji Urs.	1416—1417	do
177	,, Chikka Nanjaraja Urs ...	1418	do
178	,, Appa Setty ...	1423—1424	do
179	,, P S Ramaswamy Iyengar.	1425	do
180	Sri Abhayammal M.A. ...	1426	do
181	Mr. Y. Chandrasekhara Sastry.	1427	do
182	,, S R Ranga Narasimha Char B.A.	1427	do
183	,, Doctor Siddappa ...	1428	do
184	,, S R Raghavendra Rao ...	1429	do
185	,, Heera Singh ...	1220	Anjaneyanna Gudy Street.
186	,, K Sreenivasa Char ...	86	Rama Vilas Agrahar
187	,, M K Madhava Sastry ...	92	do
188	,, Venkatachalam Settiyar...	114	do
189	,, Achutta Iyengar alias Shama Rao.	115	do
190	,, M S Krishnama Char B.A., B.L.	22	Bommiah's Street
191	,, Mahamed Hussain Saheb.	615	Pendara Vadi
192	,, R Krishna Iyengar ...	1431	Hosa Keri
193	,, Chillary Angedy Narasaraja.	1434	do
194	,, N Sivaswamy B.A. ...	1436	do
195	,, B Venkanniah B.A. ...	1442	do
196	,, Vedantha Iyengar ...	1443	do
197	,, Veene Venkatagiriappa ...	1446	do
198	,, Kattige Boriah ...	1448	do
199	,, Jamadar Siddiah ...	1453	do
200	,, S Narayanaswamy Sastry Pleader.	1454	do
201	,, S R Subba Rao B.A. LL.B.	1454	do
202	,, H. Krishna Char B.A. ...	1462	do
203	,, R. Kempiah ...	1473	do
204	,, P S Anantha Rao ...	1474	do
205	,, Badamy Shama Rao ...	1475	do
206	,, Badamy Bheema Rao B.A.	,,	do
207	,, M B Rama Rao B.A., B.L.	,,	do
208	,, S Krishnaswamy Rao B.A., B.L.	1476	do
209	,, N. Chakkravarthy Iyengar.	1495	do

108

List of Gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors, etc.—concld.

Sl. No.	Name	Door No.	Name of Street
10	Mr. Sheikdar Subbarayan ...	1496	Hosa Keri
11	,, Narase Gowda ...	1497	do
12	,, Venkataramiah ...	1511	do
13	,, Chillaray Angady Savandiah.	1513	do
14	,, L Srikantiah B.A. ...	1517	do
15	,, S Rangaraniah B.A., LL.B.	1521	do
16	,, K Subrahamanyam ...	1531—1532	do
17	,, V J Moses B.A., L.T. ...	...	do
18	,, S Seshagiri Rao ...	1534	do
19	,, Basava Singh ...	1535	do
20	,, Ramachandra Singh ...	1536	do
21	,, Advocate K Ramaswamiah B.A., B.L.	1537	do
22	,, M P Krishnappaji Urs ...	1538	do
23	,, Gundiah ...	1567	do
24	,, P Sitharamiah B.A., B.L.	...	do
25	,, N Krishna Char ...	1570	do
26	,, M Narasimhiah ...	1572	Vani Vilas Road
27	,, M Lakshminarayana Rao B.A., B.L.	...	do
28	,, Inamdar M K Krishna Rao Pleader	1573	do
29	,, Kunigal Rama Sastry ...	1574	do
30	,, Mahamed Kasim Saheb ...	1727	Masid Street
31	,, M S Siddappa ...	1908	Bazaar Street
32	,, Appa Rao Nikhain ...	1928—1	do
33	,, M P Subba Rao B.A. ...	1928	do
34	,, Settappa Siddappa ...	1934	do
35	,, Chigarele Chinniah ...	1942	do
36	,, Dasappa ...	1944	do
37	,, Veerabhadrappa ...	1948	Cowligara Street
38	,, Natakada Mallappa ...	2022	do
39	,, Chendrappa ...	2026	do
40	,, Dodda Yellanna ...	2087	do
41	,, Angadi Nanjappa ...	2096	do
42	,, Burmiah ...	2053	do
43	,, M Venkatesiah B.A. ...	2164	Udiyard
44	,, D Sadasiva Rao B.A. ...	2165	do
45	,, G Venkatanaranappa ...	2171	do
46	,, K S Anantharamiah Iyengar	2206	do
47	,, N Venkatanarasiah B.A.	2271	Chamundi Extension
48	,, P M Nanjaraje Urs ...	2277	do
49	,, Rahim Saheb ...	2283—2283	do
250	Mr. T M Siddappa ...	2323	Chamundi Extension
251	,, B Subba Rao ...	2324	do
252	,, Sreenivasa Varada Desikachar	2327	do
253	,, M S Venkata Rao ...	2330	do
254	,, Rama Jois ...	2331	do
255	,, Krishna Moorty ...	2341	do
256	,, G Rama Rao, B. Com. ...	2341	do
257	,, Dafedar Sanjeeviah ...	2402	do
258	,, C Ranganna B.A. ...	2402	do
259	,, G Ramachar B.A. ...	2435	do
260	,, Sreenivasa Rao ...	2468—2466	do
261	,, M S Janardhana Mudliar	2471	do
262	,, Somiah Naidu B.A. ...	2474	do
263	,, S Sivaraman M.A., L.T. ...	2485	do
264	,, Govinda Mudliar ...	2486	do
265	,, Sanjeeva Mudliar ...	1—2492	do
266	,, Doctor R Shama Sastry ...	2625	do
267	,, M Raja Rao ...	2627	do
268	,, Krishnaswamiah ...	2630	do
279	,, M K Narasimha Moorty ...	2648	do
270	,, A Sitharamiah ...	2655	do
271	,, Govinda Rao ...	2668	do
272	,, N K Sreenivasiah ...	2681—2682	do
273	,, S Gundappa ...	2688	do
274	,, M Nagesha Rao B.A. ...	2696	do
275	,, Yegneswara Somayajigalu	2712	do
276	,, B Veeraraghava Char ...	2716	do
277	,, B V Krishna Iyengar ...	...	do
278	,, H Krishnappa ...	2731	do
279	,, Chillaray Angady Kempanna	2830	do
280	,, R D Chinnappa ...	2848	do
281	,, G Venkatanaraniah ...	2888	do
282	,, Maridandiah ...	2917	do
283	,, T Subbaraj Urs ...	...	do
284	,, Basappa ...	3923	do
285	,, Moorty Rao ...	3040	do
286	,, Kariyanna ...	2767	Hosa Keri
287	,, B Subbanna Char, B. Sc. ...	1436	do
288	,, T R Janaki Ram, B.A. ...	1294	do
289	,, Sri Vrajagavaker ...	2685	Narayana Sastry Road
290	,, N Desika Char, B.A. ...	2341	Chamundy Extension
291	,, S R Gopalaswamy, B.A. L.L.B.	2676	Kempananjammamba Agrahar
292	,, G Subba Rao, B.A., B.L. ...	394	College Road

NAZARBAD MOHALLA.

List of gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors for the year 1924-25.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Name of street
1	Mr. Sathar Sait ...	2	Kamani Devaraja Road
2	,, Venigun ...	7	do
3	,, M. Sreekantiah ...	10	Govt. House Road
4	,, Meer Nazar Husain Saheb	10	do
5	,, Ameen Ul Mulk Mirza M. Ismail Esq., B.A., O.B.E.C.I.E.	16	do
6	,, L. A. H. Vincler ...	17	do
7	,, Reverend G. W. Sawday	18	do
8	,, Hotte Ranganna ...	19	do
9	,, P. Tomni ...	1—19	do
10	,, P. Tomni Junior ...	1—19	do
11	,, Rana Sri Lakshmana Simhaji	20	High Road
12	,, Theobald ...	22	do
13	,, Junjappa ...	24	do
14	,, Mahamed Jaffur Saheb ...	26	do
15	,, K. Phiroji Shaw Poonegar, B.A., LL.B.	28	do
16	Sri Devaki Amma ...	34	do
17	Mr. Ladar Thippanna ...	48	do
18	,, Lakshmanna ...	54	do
19	,, H. Krishnaji. ...	55	do
20	,, Thukkaram ...	57	do
21	,, Rachiah ...	58	do
22	,, Ram Singh ...	1—58	do
23	,, T. A. Simna Ram ...	59	do
24	,, Venkataramana Naidu ...	60	do
25	,, B. C. Paparam ...	63	do
26	,, Krishna Rao ...	64	do
27	,, Balajappa ...	65	do
28	,, H. Govinda Rao ...	68	do
29	,, Rajakumar C. Desaraj Urs.	74	do
30	,, T. Thamboo Chetty, B.A.	83	do
31	,, S. P. Rajagopala Char, B.A., B.L.	84	do
32	,, A. C. Huge ...	85	do
33	,, S. Gopala Rao ...	86	do
34	,, Makkajappa ...	91	do
35	,, Cherles Rejoori ...	96	do
36	,, J. Rejoori ...	96	do
37	,, Narayana Singh ...	101	do
38	,, Cheluviah ...	102	do
39	Sri Thirumalamma ...	107	do
40	Mr. Abdul Khadur ...	108	do
41	Mr. Kasiram Singh ...	114	High Road
42	,, Devangada Javariah ...	124	do
43	,, Lader Settappa ...	129	do
44	,, P. S. Govinda Rao ...	131	do
45	,, Police Thimmiah ...	149	do
46	,, Dasajetty ...	191	Soppina Garden Street
47	,, Siddiah ...	196	do
48	Sri Parvathamma ...	205	do
49	Mr. Pappanna ...	222	do
50	,, Dalayath Malliah ...	267	do
51	,, Balaji Singh ...	277	Soppina Garden Street
52	,, Siddamadiah ...	301	do
53	,, Malliah ...	299	do
54	,, Paramanda Singh ...	307	do
55	,, Bala Naidu ...	309	Ramadevara Gudi Street.
56	,, Gouse Khan ...	319	do
57	,, Syed Peer ...	322	do
58	,, Moodliah ...	333	do
59	,, Kenchiah ...	334	do
60	,, Veerasamiah ...	355	do
61	,, Sri Huchamma ...	362	do
62	,, Gulliah ...	343	do
63	,, Muddanna ...	345	do
64	,, Mahamed Peer ...	354	do
65	,, Gopalaraju ...	357	do
66	,, Siddaramiah ...	375	do
67	,, C. Balaji Singh ...	381	do
68	,, Malliah ...	394	do
69	,, L. Srinivasa Moorthy ...	1—401	Theobald Road
70	,, E. D. Hudson ...	3—401	do
71	,, Meer Amirodinkhurshi ...	4—401	do
72	,, M. Abdulla Sheriff ...	4—401	do
73	,, Abdul Aziz Khan Sahib B.A.	5—401	do
74	,, Davud Khan Saheb Pensioner.	5—401	do
75	,, Saddival Chikkarangiah ...	407	do
76	,, Abdul Aziz Sabib ...	450	do
77	,, Adam Khan ...	458	Kamatigeri
78	,, Eswara Rao ...	507	do
79	,, Hyderalli Khan ...	522	do
80	,, Ummar Navab Khan ...	529	do
81	,, Sultan Mahamed Khan Saheb.	529	do
82	,, Raghava Naik ...	534	do
83	,, M. V. Rama Rao ...	596	do
84	,, Boriah ...	605	do
85	,, Saddival Japaranna ...	633	do

List of Gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors, etc.—concld.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Name of Street
86	Mr. S. Siddoji Rao ...	643	Komatigeri
87	,, Athab Emsithar Barakthulla Khan.	675	do
88	,, Aga Mahamed Abbasisthri.	676	do
89	,, S. Charn ...	677	do
90	,, Mis. Ramball ...	678	do
91	,, Somasekhariah ...	681	do
92	,, Venkatappa ...	689	Ittigegudu
93	,, Appadore Mudaliar ...	705	do
94	,, Kariyappa ...	711	do
95	,, Ramakrishnaiah ...	714	do
96	,, Bacha Mudaliar ...	716	do
97	,, Dhanaram Mudaliar ...	717	do
98	,, Simanalli ...	718	do
99	,, Alagappachar ...	730	do
100	,, H. Nanjaiah ...	740	do
101	,, Sundarachar ...	702	do
102	,, Venugopal Naidu ...	753	do
103	,, V. Tiruvengada Mudaliar	754	do
104	,, M. M. Rangaswamy Mudaliar.	755	do
105	,, Vedagiri Achar ...	756	do
106	,, Shanmukam Mudaliar ...	759	do
107	,, Channamalliah ...	769	do
108	,, Appugowdana Siddanna	776	do
109	,, Siddiah son of Javarappa	780	do
110	,, Linganna Siddiah ...	781	do
111	,, Chikkiah ...	799	do
112	,, Chikkaborannana Siddiah	762	do
113	,, Bettiah ...	813	do
114	,, Javarappa ...	820	do
115	,, Siddiah ...	825	do
116	,, Puttaswamiah ...	826	do
117	,, Andanappa ...	827	do
118	,, Chikkekalana Chikkanna	830	do
119	Sri Kalamma ...	835	do
120	Mr. Thandavaraya Mudaliar	840	do
121	,, Stone Work Narayanaswamy Mudaliar.	849	do
122	,, Marisiddiah ...	848	do
123	,, Nanjunda Char ...	856	do
124	,, Sidda Char ...	871	do
125	,, Maddiah ...	888	do
126	,, Sivasankara Mudaliar ...	907	do
127	,, Dosaswamy Mudaliar ...	751	do
128	,, Gopalagiri Gosai ...	757	do
129	,, T Muthuswamy Pillay ...	758	do
130	,, Shanmogam Pillay ...	762	do
131	,, Madhava Rao ...	789	do
132	,, Gajapathi Naidu ...	795	do
133	,, Parthasarthi Naidu ...	817	do
134	,, Thabeli Maistry Kariyanna	901	do
135	,, Vajravelu Mudaliar ...	907	do
136	,, B G Krisiniah ...	909	do
137	,, Mohanswamy Mudaliar ...	919	do
138	,, T V Doraswamy Pillay ...	922	do
139	,, Devaraj Mudaliar ...	923	do
140	,, Siddiah alias Thammiah	924	do
141	,, Krishnaswamy ...	929	do
142	,, Mannaji Rao ...	933	do
143	,, Rangaraja Mudaliar ...	935	do
144	,, Singri Naidu ...	936	do
145	,, Muddiah son of Byriah ...	939	do
146	,, Veeraswamy Pillay ...	940	do
147	,, Balakrishna Mudaliar ...	942	do
148	,, Chengala Rao Mudaliar ...	952	do
149	,, Narayana Rao ...	961	do
150	,, Thirnvengadiah ...	971	do
151	,, N Subbanna ...	978	do
152	,, Lakshmana Mudaliar ...	979	do
153	,, Muddanna Boriah ...	985	do
154	,, B Shama Rao, Pleader ...	986	do
155	,, Madhura Pillay Mudaliar	987	do
156	,, Kuppaswamy Mudaliar ...	989	do
157	,, Doctor Chinnaswami Pillay.	992	do
158	,, Nageswariah ...	995	do
159	,, Ramaswamy Mudaliar ...	996	do
160	,, K Krishnam Raju ...	1010	do
161	,, Chikka Boranna ...	1011	do
162	,, B Kempanna ...	1012	do
163	,, Doddasiddiah ...	1013	do
164	,, Manikya Mudaliar ...	1015	do
165	,, Hancha Nanjunda Mudaliar.	1016	do
166	,, T G Parthasarthi Mudaliar	1028	do
167	Sri Lakshmamma ...	1029	do
168	Mr. Shambhu Lingiah ...	827	Ittigegud
169	Mr. Puttiah ...	802	do
170	,, Velayudha Char ...	...	do
171	,, R Venugopala Naidu ...	...	do
172	,, C Thiloka Chand ...	...	Nazarbad
173	,, Syed Abdul Razak Saheb, B.A.	...	do
174	,, R Rangegowda ...	...	do
175	,, Mohanaji Mahadeva ...	...	do
176	,, Mahamed Husaju ...	...	Ittigegud
177	,, Maeamed Gouse ...	...	do
178	,, Nanjiah ...	1085	do
179	,, Puttiah ...	1092	do
180	,, Hyatha Saheb ...	1094	do
181	,, S Rama Rao Stable ...	...	Stable
182	,, Subba Rao ...	...	do
183	,, S Raghavendra Rao Stable	...	do
184	,, Mahamed Ebrahim Saheb	...	do
185	,, B P Siddaraje Urs Body Guard.	...	Bodyguard ,,
186	,, Hanumantha Rao, Body guard.	...	do
187	,, Mahamed Nabikhan Saheb	...	do
188	,, Krishnaji Rao Mani ...	...	do
189	,, Sadasiva Rao, Bodyguard	...	do
190	,, M S Sivabhushnam Mudaliar.	...	Ittigegud
191	,, Schmidt ...	...	Nazarbad
192	,, Rangaraja Mudaliar, Maramath Department.	...	do
193	,, K Subramanyam Pillay ...	...	do
194	,, Lakshmana Rao ...	...	do
195	,, T Larence ...	...	do
196	,, Syed Abdul Razrak, B.A.	...	do
197	,, Ramagiri Subramanyaraje Urs.	1136	do
198	,, Sirdar Gopalaraje Urs ...	1—1137	do
199	Sri Dasabai alias Ammanni ...	1172	do
200	Mr. Cheluviah Backward of Yuvaraja's Palace.	...	do
201	,, Mada Dasi ...	...	do
202	,, Ranga Dasi ...	...	do
203	,, Cheluva alias Nanjiah ...	...	do
204	,, Shadak Sha Saheb ...	...	do
205	,, M P Subramanyaraje Urs	...	do
206	,, Ayarahalli Kenche Gowda	1814	Kurubarahalli
207	,, Yandalli Kaliah ...	1190	do
208	,, Sampige Gowda ...	1198	do
209	,, Chikkappiah ...	1195	do
210	,, Yaraganahalli Javariah ...	1197	do
211	,, Hombiah ...	1201	do
212	,, Kaliah ...	1202	do
213	,, Javariah bin Eregowda ...	1202	do
214	,, Appoo Gowda ...	1204	do
215	,, Jadiah ...	1207	do
216	,, Beeriah ...	1207	do
217	,, Dodda Soosi Gowda ...	1208	do
218	,, Doddiah ...	1212	do
219	,, Marigowdana Hombiah ...	1224	do
220	,, Kalammana Kaliah ...	1227	do
221	,, Kalammana Panchiah ...	...	do
222	,, Kadakolada Nanje Gowda	1229	do
223	,, Gowdiah ...	1230	do
224	,, Mysore Kaliah ...	1236	do
225	,, Mari Gowda ...	1238	do
226	,, Yeloor Mailiah ...	123	do
227	,, Yeloor Gowdiah ...	.....	do
228	,, Yeloor Kempiah ...	.....	do
229	,, Sadasiva Pillay ...	114	do
230	,, M K Narasimhiah, B.A., B.C.	.....	Nazarbad High Road do
231	,, Mir Abdul Rahim ...	.....	
232	,, K Sanjeeva Setty, B.A. ...	.....	do
233	,, Sri D Subbamma ...	.....	do
234	,, Venkataramiah ...	.....	do
235	,, Syed Abdul Razak ...	.....	do
236	,, B Venkataram ...	.....	Kurubarahalli
237	,, Sadaram Pandit ...	.....	do
238	,, Channappa ...	.....	do
239	,, K P Gundappa ...	.....	do
240	,, K Vaidyanathan ...	.....	do
241	,, Ponnasamy Pillay ...	922	Ittigegud
242	,, Gurusamy Mudaliar ...	904	do
243	,, Krishnasamy Mudaliar ...	977	do
244	,, Vinayaka Mudalaliar ...	922	do
245	,, Manaval Mudaliar ...	716	do
246	,, Kuppasamy Mudaliar ...	102	do
247	,, Gudi Ningiah ...	1003	do

List of gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors, for 1924-25.

Nazarbad Mohalla.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
1	Mr. Sathar Sait ...	2	Kamani Darvaja
2	,, Venigun ...	7	do
3	,, Ameen-Ul-Mulk Mirza M. Ismail, Esq., B.A., O.B.E.C.I.E.	16	Government House Road
4	,, L A H Vincler ...	17	do
5	,, Rev. G. W. Sawday ...	18	do
6	,, Hotte Ranganna ...	19	do
7	,, P Tomni ...	1—19	do
8	,, P Tomni Junior ...	1—19	do
9	Mr. Rana Sri Lakshmana Simhaji.	20	High Road
10	,, Theobald ...	22	do
11	,, Junjappa ...	24	do
12	,, Mahmed Jaffur Saheb ...	26	do
13	,, K Phiroji Shaw Poonegar, B.A., LL.B.	28	do
14	Sri Devaki Ammal ...	34	do
15	Mr. Ladar Thippanna ...	48	do

List of Gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors—concld.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Street	Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Street
16	Mr. Lakshmanna ...	54	High Road	43	Mr. Kariyappa ...	711	Ittigegudu
17	,, B C Paparam ...	63	do	44	,, Ramakrishnaiah ...	714	do
18	,, Kishna Rao ...	64	do	45	,, Bacha Mudaliar ...	716	do
19	,, H Govinda Rao ...	68	do	46	,, Simanalli ...	718	do
20	,, Rajakumar C. Desaraj Urs	74	do	47	,, H Nanjaiah ...	740	do
21	,, T Thamboo Setty, B.A. ...	83	do	48	,, V Tiruvengada Mudaliar.	754	do
22	,, S P Rajagopala Char, B.A., B.L.	84	do	49	,, Channamalliah ...	769	do
23	,, A C Huge ...	85	do	50	,, Appugowda Siddanna ...	776	do
24	,, S Gopala Rao ...	86	do	51	,, Siddiah son of Javarappa.	781	do
25	,, Abdul Khadar ...	108	do	52	,, Sidda Char ...	871	do
26	,, Kasiram Singh ...	114	do	53	,, Sivasankara Mudaliar ...	907	do
27	,, Lader Settappa ...	129	do	54	,, Mohanswamy Mudaliar ...	919	do
28	,, P S Govinda Rao ...	131	do	55	,, Siddiah alias Thammiah.	924	do
29	,, Kenchiah ...	384	Ramadevara Gudi Street	56	,, Veeraswamy Pillay ...	940	do
30	,, L Sreenivasa Moorthy ...	1—401	Theobald Road	57	,, N Subbanna ...	978	do
31	,, E D Hudson ...	3—401	do	58	,, Lakshmana Mudaliar ...	979	do
32	,, Meer Amirodinkhurishi ...	4—401	do	59	,, Muddanna Boriah ...	985	do
33	,, M Abdulla Shariff ...	4—401	do	60	,, B Shama Rao Pleader ...	986	do
34	,, Abdul Aziz Saheb ...	450	do	61	,, Madhura Pillay Mudaliar.	987	do
35	,, Adam Khan ...	458	Kamatageri	62	,, Kuppaswamy Mudaliar ...	989	do
36	,, Sultan Mahamed Khan Saheb.	529	do	63	,, T G Parthasarthi Mudaliar	1028	do
37	,, Raghava Naik ...	534	do	64	Sri. Lakshmamma ...	1029	do
38	,, S Siddoji Rao ...	648	do	65	Mr. Syed Abdul Razak Saheb, B.A.		Nazarbad
39	,, Athab Emsithar Barakthulla Khan.	675	do	66	,, Schmidt ...		do
40	,, Aga Mahamed Abbasusthri	676	do	67	,, Syed Abdul Razak, B.A. ...		do
41	,, S. Charu ...	677	do	68	,, Ramagiri Subramanyaraje Urs.	1186	do
42	Mr. Ramball ...	678	do	69	,, Sirdar Gopalaraje Urs ...	1—1187	do
				70	,, Shadak Sha Saheb ...		do
				71	,, M P Subramanyaraje Urs.		do

List of Gentlemen eligible to vote for the year 1924-25.

Fort Mohalla.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence	Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Residence
1	Mr. M. Narayana Swamy ...	2	Hasuvina Karabatty Street	61	Mr. Moogur Rama Jois ...	176	Uttaraji Mutt street.
2	,, Srinivasa Desikachar ...	5	do	62	,, Ramaswamiah ...	180	do
3	,, Putta Basappa ...	7	do	63	Mrs Sri Dyavamma ...	198	do
4	,, Sri Lakshmammanni ...	8	do	64	Mr. Venkat Setty ...	199	do
5	,, Shamanna ...	9	do	65	,, V Venkatesiah ...	203	do
6	,, Venkatarama Setty ...	10	do	66	,, Moogur Chendrasekhara Jois	220	do
7	,, Lakshmipathiah ...	11	do	67	,, R Nanjaraj Urs ...	22	Thammiah, Subbanna Galli
8	,, L Narasimhaiah Rt. Jailor.	12	do	68	,, Sethu Rao ...	225	Ramachandra Agrahar
9	,, B Makappa ...	13	do	69	Mrs. Sri Nanjammanni ...	225	do
10	,, A Putta Nanjaraja Urs ...	14	do	70	Mr. T Narayana Rao ...	231	do
11	,, M D Siddalingappa ...	15—16	do	71	Mrs. Sri Kaveri Bai ...	225	do
12	,, M R Sundara Rao ...	19—20	do	72	Mr. S R Gururaya Char, B.A., LL.B.	234	do
13	,, Shivaramiah ...	22	do	73	,, C S Ramachandra Rao, B.Com.	536	do
14	,, K D Madappa ...	25	do	74	,, K. Rama Rao ...	237—248—2	do
15	,, Subbaraya Setty ...	28	do	75	,, Shama Rao ...	226	do
16	,, Veerabhadriah ...	35	do	76	,, E R Shama Rao ...	241	do
17	,, Sri Lingajammanni ...	37	do	77	,, Krishnappaji Urs ...	245	do
18	,, Srinivasa Sastry ...	38	do	78	,, B V Narayana Rao ...	246	do
19	,, Krishna Avadhani ...	39	do	79	,, Gandasy Sivananjappa ...	248	do
20	,, K Krishna Sastry ...	43	do	80	,, Saligramada Rama Sastry	B—248	do
21	,, Puttanna alias Puttadevaru Bhatru	44	do	81	Mrs. Sri Kempadevamma ...	C—248	do
22	,, Biligiri Iyengar ...	45	do	82	Mr. J Mallaradhya, B.A., B.L., Advocate ...	E—248	do
23	,, Gopalakrishna Avadhani	1—52	do	83	,, Inamdar Cheluve Urs ...	D—248	do
24	,, Surya Narayana Jois ...	2—53	do	84	,, Dr. T. S. Siddappa (Trustee)	254	do
25	,, M P Devanna ...	62	do	85	,, Huzur Uoolagada Nanjappa	255	do
26	,, M Krishnamoorthy Rao (Pensioner)	62	do	86	,, K Shama Rao ...	260	do
27	Mrs. Sri Parvathamma ...	63	do	87	,, Mahadevappa ...	261	do
28	Mr. Sivalinga Devaru ...	66	do	88	,, Trust Board Mallappa ...	268	do
29	,, Nanjaraj Urs ...	68	do	89	,, Seshagiri Rao ...	280	do
30	,, D Mallaraj Urs ...	69	do	90	,, Dafedar Puttiah ...	286	do
31	,, M P Lingappiah ...	70	do	91	,, Narayana Setty ...	288	do
32	,, P S Raghavachar ...	73	Thaloor Mutt street	92	,, K. H. Thimmappiah ...	288	Ramachandra Agrahar
33	Mrs. Sri Dyaja Sani ...	75	do	93	,, Krishna Rao ...	295	do
34	Mr. Lingappa ...	80	do	94	,, M Rama Rao ...	298	do
35	,, M C Sivabasavappa ...	81	do	95	,, Arakere Varada Iyengar...	300	do
36	,, M Puttaswamy ...	82	do	96	,, M. Basappa ...	301	do
37	,, V Narasinga Rao ...	83	do	97	,, R. Guru Rao (Govt. Service).	303	do
38	,, Srinivasa Iyengar ...	84	Karabatty street	98	,, Lakshmi Narayana Jois ...	304	do
39	,, N R Venkatasubba Char...	86	Thaloor Mutt street	99	,, Narasimha Sastry ...	305	do
40	Mrs. Sri Subbasani ...	92	do	100	,, K. N. Srinivasiengar ...	307	do
41	Mr. Puttanna alias Gurupadappa	93	do	101	,, Subrahmanya Upadhyayaru.	308	do
42	Mrs. Sri Bhavanamma ...	94	do	102	,, P. Subba Rao ...	309	do
43	Mr. Venkataramanachar ...	96	Karabatty street	103	Mrs. Sri Lingamma ...	312	do
44	,, Sivaram ...	97	do	104	Mr. Basappaji Urs ...	313	do
45	,, Ra[illegible] Char ...	129	Uttaraji Mutt street	105	Mrs Sri Chikkamma ...	314	do
46	,, G Rama Char ...	130	do	106	,, Sri Nanjammanni ...	315	do
47	,, Krishna Sastry ...	131	do	107	Mr. S. Narayana Rao ...	318	do
48	,, T Nanjunda Sastry, B.A. ...	131	do	108	,, Seetharamiah ...	328	do
49	,, V Setu Rao (Maharaja's College)	141	do	109	,, H. P. Rama Rao, B.A. ...	324	do
50	,, Yadava Moorthy ...	142	do	110	,, T. R. Byata Rao ...	324	do
51	,, Pranesha Char ...	143	do	111	,, R. Narasimha Char ...	325	do
52	,, Ambaji Rao ...	146	do	112	,, Subba Rao ...	324	do
53	,, Devadu Narasimha Sastry, M.A.	151	do	113	,, Krishnappa ...	325	do
54	,, Ramachandra Rao ...	151	do	114	,, R. Krishna Iyengar ...	330	do
55	Mrs. Sri Parvathamma ...	157	do	115	Mrs. Sri Ranganayakamma ...	331	do
56	Mr. M Veerabhadrappa ...	159	do	116	Mr. Srikanta Sastry ...	332	do
57	,, Ramaswamiah ...	160	do	117	Mrs. Sri Kaveramma ...	341	do
58	,, Lakshminarasimha Sastry	161	do	118	Mr. Buchhay Rao ...	342	Karabatty Street
59	,, Venkatarama Sastry ...	162	do				
60	,, Sanjeeva Sastry ...	175	do				

List of gentlemen eligible to elect, etc.—*concld.*

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Name of Street
119	Sri Krishnajammanni ...	343	Police Station Street
120	Mr. M Venkataramiah ...	346	do
121	,, H Nanjappa ...	354	do
122	,, K Mallappa ...	356	do
123	,, Ramachandra Sastry ...	357	do
124	,, Puttabasappa alias Dyavanna.	363	Gurukar Puttanna's Street.
125	,, Veeranna ...	370	do
126	,, Veeraja Urs ...	372	Police Station Street
127	,, Basappa Devaru ...	379	do
128	,, Somiah ...	387	do
129	,, A Venkata Krishna Urs...	388	do
130	,, M Veeraja Urs ...	390	do
131	Sri Nanjamma ...	398	do
132	Mr. Narayana Rao ...	402	do
133	,, Krishna Pandit ...	411	Varaha Agrahar
134	,, Ramaswamy Iyengar ...	418	do
135	,, B C Gopala Swamy ...	420	do
136	,, Rajappa ...	435	do
137	,, Veene Venkatasubbiah ...	433—34	do
138	,, B Rama Singh ...	439	Gurukar Devanna's Street.
139	,, Thosi Basappa ...	442	do
140	,, C Somasekharappa ...	443	do
141	,, M K Devanna ...	447	do
142	,, G Sivappa ...	449	do
143	,, T N Siddappa ...	450	do
144	,, Sundaram Iyer, B.A. ...	465	Thaloor Mutt's Street
145	,, Madappa ...	466	do
146	,, M S Rachappa ...	468	do
147	,, Chikka Sesha Iyengar ...	475	Deveerammanni Agrahar.
148	,, Srinivasa Iyengar ...	476	do
149	,, Sampathkrishna Jois ...	479	do
150	,, S V Narasimha Iyengar...	480	do
151	,, Aramdha Iyengar ...	481	do
152	,, Rama Narasimha Sastry.	482	do
153	,, M Narasimha Moorthya Char.	488	do
154	,, Venkataramiah ...	486	do
155	,, Venkataramana Bhattru.	489	do
156	,, Rangaiyengar ...	490	do
157	,, Chandrasekharasastry ...	491	do
158	,, K Nanjappa ...	492	do
159	,, Ramakrishnasastry ...	493	do
160	,, A R Krishnasastry, M.A....	493	do
161	,, Srinivasarangachar, B.A.	494	do
162	,, Subba Rao ...	495	do
163	Sri Subbamma ...	497	do
164	Mr. Venkatanarasaiah ...	498	do
165	Mr. Lakshminarasimhasastry.	499	Deveerammanni Agrahar.
166	,, Lakshmipathysastry ...	500	do
167	,, Hanumantha Rao ...	502	Chamaraja Road
168	,, M Narasimhaswamy ...	503	do
169	,, K Narayana Sastry ...	505	do
170	,, Chintamani Srinivasa Iyengar.	509	do
171	,, M C Krishnaiengar (S.K.R. MILLS).	509	do
172	,, N Basappa ...	514	do
173	,, Ambale Subbaraya Pandit.	515	do
174	,, M Ramaswamy ...	516	do
175	,, Krishna Sastry ...	549	Basappaji Garden
176	,, Shalyappa ...	550	do
177	,, M S Ramaswamy, M.A. ...	550	do
178	,, Con. Rangappa ...	552—553	do
179	,, N Nagesha Rao ...	555—556	do
180	,, H Subba Rao ...	559	do
181	,, Aswatha Narayana Sastry	560	do
182	,, Gurumoorty Sastry ...	561	do
183	,, Pandit Lakshmanaraju ...	562	do
184	,, Nayak Narayanaraju ...	564	do
185	,, Nanjappa ...	567	do
186	,, Vasudevaraju ...	577	do
187	,, Vyasa Rao ...	599	do
188	,, Chinnaji Rao ...	B—602	do
189	,, Parashuram Rao ...	G—602	do
190	,, Angadi Chikkananjappa...		do
191	,, K T Doraswamy Iyengar..		do
192	,, Hanuu Kayi Angadi Nanjappa	78	do
193	,, Sirdar A Chamappaji Urs	637	Garden
194	,, D Nanjaraj Urs ...	648	do
195	,, M S Madappa ...	450	Gurukar Devanna Street
196	,, Tiruvenkatachar ...	74	Thaloor Mutt's
197	,, Venkata Raghava Char ...	185	Sri Rama's Str
198	Sri Channamma ...	222	Thammiah Sub lane
199	Mr. Subbappa ...	230	Ramachandra char
200	,, Srikantiah ...	387	Gavi Mutt's La
201	,, Jois Venkatachar ...	477	Deveerammanni Street
202	,, Anavatty Rama Rao ...	...	Girl's School St
203	,, Krishna Iyengar ...	...	Karahutty Stre
204	,, H T Ranganna ...	...	...
205	,, Naroor Krishna Char ...	...	Uttaradi Mutt's Street

List of gentlemen eligible to be elected as Municipal Councillors for the year 1924-25.

Fort Mohalla.

Serial No.	Name	Door No.	Name of Street
1	Mr. M Narayana Swami ...	2	Hasuvina Karahatty Street.
2	,, Srinivasa Desika Char ...	5	do
3	,, Shamanna ...	9	do
4	,, Venkatarama Setty ...	10	do
5	,, A Putta Nanjaraj Urs ...	14	do
6	,, Biligiri Iyengar ...	45	do
7	,, M P Devanna ...	62	do
8	,, Sivalinga Devaru ...	66	do
9	,, P S Raghava Char ...	73	Thaloor Mutt's Street
10	,, Lingappa ...	80	do
11	,, V Narasinga Rao ...	83	do
12	,, T Nanjunda Sastri, B.A. ...	131	Uttaraji Mutt's Street
13	,, Devadu Narasima Sastri, B.A.	151	do
14	,, Ramaswamiah ...	160	do
15	,, Sanjeeva Sastri ...	175	do
16	,, Moogur Rama Jois ...	176	do
17	,, V Venkatesiah ...	202	do
18	,, R Nanjaraja Urs ...	221	Thammiah Subbanna Galli.
19	Sri Nanjammanni ...	228	Ramachandra Agrahar
20	Mr. S R Gururaya Char, B.A., LL.B.	234	do
21	,, C S Ramachandra Rao, B. Com.	236	do
22	,, K Rama Rao ...	237—248-2	do
23	Sri Kempadevamma ...	C—248	do
24	Mr. J Mallaradhya, B.A., B.L., Advocate.	E—248	do
25	,, Inamdar Cheluve Urs ...	D—248	do
26	,, Narayana Setty ...	283	do
27	,, Arakere Varada Iyengar...	300	do
28	,, Basappaji Urs ...	318	do
29	Mr. H P Rama Rao, B.A. ...	324	Ramachandra
30	,, Krishnappa ...	325	do
31	,, Buchey Rao ...	342	Karahatti Street
32	Sri Krishnajammanni ...	343	Police Station S
33	Mr. M Venkataramiah ...	346	do
34	,, Veeraraja Urs ...	372	do
35	,, M K Devanna ...	447	Gurukar Devanna Street.
36	,, T N Siddappa ...	450	do
37	,, Sundaram Iyer, B.A. ...	465	Thaloor Mutt's
38	,, K Nanjappa ...	492	do
39	,, A R Krishnasastri, M.A. ...	493	do
40	,, Srinivasarangachar, B.A.	494	do
41	,, Hanumantha Rao ...	502	Chamaraja Road
42	,, M Narasimhaswamy ...	503	do
43	,, K Narayana Sastri ...	505	do
44	,, Chintamani Srinivasa Iyengar.	509	do
45	,, N Basappa ...	514	do
46	,, M Ramaswami ...	516	do
47	,, Shalyappa ...	550	do
48	,, M S Ramaswami, M.A. ...	550	do
49	,, Con. Rangappa ...	552—553	do
50	,, H Subba Rao ...	559	do
51	,, Pandit Lakshmanaraju ...	562	do
52	,, Nanjappa ...	567	do
53	,, Vyasa Rao ...	599	do
54	,, Chinnaji Rao ...	B—602	do
55	,, Sirdar A Chamappaji Urs	637	Garden
56	,, D Nanjaraj Urs ...	648	do
57	,, M S Madappa ...	450	Gurukar Devanna Street.
58	,, Naroor Krishna Char ...	...	Uttaradi Mutt's

N.B.—Persons whose names are not entered in the above list and who deem that they are entitled to have their names entered therein may a writing to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of the above publication.

ABDUL AZIZ KHAN,
For President.

Registered No. M.—1175

112

273

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 2847—*Ml.* 50-24-2, *dated 1st October* 1924.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, Mr. C. Rudrappa, Merchant and Jamindar is elected a Municipal Councilior of the Birur Municipal Council in place of Mr. K. T. Satyanarayana Setty resigned.

No. L. 2922—*Ml.* 58-24-13, *dated 2nd October* 1924.

Under Section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation, I of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in the Hiriyur Town for a further period of two years, commencing from 1st November 1924.

No. L. 2941—*Ml.* 57-24-178, *dated 2nd October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Naikanhatti in the Chitaldrug District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st October 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Gowdara Rudraiya
2. „ B. Sivarudrappa
3. Mr. Gowdara Thippiah

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Ganikar Yekantappa
2. „ Khaji Mahomed Yunus Saheb
3. Mr. Kaki Boraiya
4. „ Krishnappa, Shanbhbog

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Challakere Taluk, (President).
2. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Challakere Taluk.

No. 3024—*Ml.* 58-24-14, *dated 6th October* 1924.

Under Section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation I of 1906, vaccination is declared compulsory in the Nagamangala Municipality for a further period of three years from 1st November 1924.

No. L. 3042—*Ml.* 57-24-176, *dated 6th October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Challakere in the Chitaldrug District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st October 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. N. Anandathirtha Rao
2. ,, C. Subba Rao
3. Mr. Thulajappa
4. ,, Jagannatha Rao

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Sanikere Chennaveerayya
2. ,, Mahomed Ali Sahib
3. Mr. Narayanaswami Naik
4. ,, Kare Rudrayya
5. ,, Manarupji

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-Officio.*

1. The Amildar, Challakere Taluk.
2. The Medical Officer, Challakere Taluk.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Challakere.

No. L. 3050—*Ml.* 56-24-81, *dated 8th October* 1924.

Under Rule (1) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Venkatanaranappa, as Vice-President of the Sargur Minor Municipal Council, Mysore District, is approved.

No. L. 3052—*Ml.* 56-24-82, *dated 8th October* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. C. Basappa as Vice-President of the Alur Municipal Council, Hassan District, is approved.

No. L. 3054—*Ml.* 56-24-83, *dated 8th October* 1924.

Under Rule (1) of the Rules published with Government Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, Government are pleased to approve of the election of Mr. Venkataramanappa, as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Devanahalli.

No. L. 3060—*Ml.* 57-24-183, *dated 8th October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Municipal Council of Gubbi in the Tumkur District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 23rd September 1924.

A.—Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Honnegowda, Patel of Herur
2. Mr. G. S. Murigappa, Pleader
3. ,, G. Rajagopalachar, Advocate

B.—Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Moktyar Lakshminaranappa
2. ,, G. S. Nanjappa
3. Mr. Dasasetty Siddappa
4. ,, Jaffer Mohadeen Sab
5. Rev. Alexander Blair

C—Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-Officio.*

1. The Amildar, Gubbi Taluk President.
2. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Gubbi Taluk.
3. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Gubbi.

D.—Section 10 (2) *Appointed in default of election.*

1. Mr. Hanumantha Rao Pavar
2. ,, P. Govinda Setty
3. Mr. G. K. Abdul Rahiman Sab
4. ,, Hanumaiya
5. ,, Ganigara Adavappa

No. L. 3062—*Ml.* 57-24-184, *dated 8th October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Goribidnur in the Kolar District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st October 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Sendi Anjanappa
2. ,, Nama Venkatappa
3. Mr. Gori Padmanabhaiya
4. ,, K. Thimmarayappa

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (i) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Gori Rajanna
2. „ Appaiya Sastrigal *alias* Venkatravana Sastrigal.
3. Mr. B. Mohadin Sab
4. „ Khasim Khan Sab
5. „ Shroff Ramakrishnaiya

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-Officio*

1. The Amildar, Goribidnur Taluk President.
2. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Goribidnur.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Goribidnur Taluk.

No. L. 16—*Ml., dated Camp* 11*th October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Town Municipal Council of Sidlaghatta in the Kolar District, *shall be* reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 12th October 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. B. Anjaneyappa
2. „ Syed Hussain Sab
3. „ S. Hampaiya
4. „ Dodda Alli Sab
5. Mr. Malappanavara Venkatarayappa
6. „ Reddiyappa
7. „ Muthur Suryanaranappa
8. „ Kuppenahalli Ramanna

B. Section 10 (1) (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors.*

1. Mr. C. Khadreppa.
2. „ Kemarla Lakshminaraniah
3. „ Syed Hayat Sab
4. Mr. Sathya Veerappa
5. „ A. Venkataramanabhoyi

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio*

1. The Amildar, Sidlaghatta Taluk, President.
2. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Sidalghatta.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Sidlaghatta.

No. L. 2842—*L. B.* 137-23-8, *dated* 1*st October* 1924.

Under Rule 1 (b) of Section I of the rules for the Special Sanitation of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to nominate the following gentlemen as members of the said Board :—

1. Mr. O. V. Rajagopal Naidu, Contractor, Robertsonpet.
2. „ M. Narasing Rao, Pleader, „ do.
3. „ Poosamy, Proprietor, Rice Mill, Andersonpet.
4. „ K. Ramegowda, Patel of Kamasandra and Vice-President of the Bowringpet Taluk.

No. L. 2849—*L. B.* 20-24-2, *dated* 1*st October* 1924.

Under Rule 6 (1) (ii) of the Rules issued as Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated the 18th December 1918 under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation 1918, Mr. Ibrahim Khan, a member of the Sira Taluk Board is removed from the membership on the Board and under Rule 7 of the aforesaid rules, Mr. Isuff Khan Sahib is appointed a Member in the above vacancy.

No. L. 2851—*L. B.* 19-24-2, *dated* 1*st October* 1924.

Under Rule 6 of the Rules framed under Section 37 (a) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, VII of 1918, and published with Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated the 18th December 1918, Mr. Akala Naranappa who is declared insolvent is removed from the membership of the Chikballapur Taluk Board.

Under Rule 7 of the above mentioned Rules Mr. Yernool Venkatarayappa is appointed to the said vacancy.

No. L. 3056—*L. B.* 23-24-4, *dated* 8*th October* 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules framed under Section 37 (*a*) of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, and issued with Government Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated the 18th December 1918, B. Madakari Naik, Pollegar Pensioner of Tarikere, is nominated a Member of the Kadur District Board in place of Mr. F. Hugonine, Coffee Planter, resigned.

No. L. 3081—*L. B.* 33-23-10, *dated* 9*th October* 1924.

ERRATA.

In Notification No. L. 343—L. B. 33-23-8, dated the 17th July 1924, relating to the election of Mr. Bommalingappa, as a Member of the Taluk Board, Channagiri, published at page 374 in Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 24th July 1924, substitute the word "Pandavamatti" for the word "Kogalur."

No. L. 3099—L. B. 18-24-9, dated 10th October 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules under the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, published with Government Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated the 18th December 1918, it is hereby notified that Mr. A. Hayes has been elected as a Representative of the White Field Settlers' Association on the District Board of Bangalore *vice* R. A. Norris resigned.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 6TH SEPTEMBER 1924 AT 8 A.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present	21	Absent	8.

Vacant—One.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING HELD ON THE 2ND AUGUST 1924, WERE READ AND RECORDED.

Ordinary subjects.

* * * *

9. Municipal Advocate's note, dated 4th August 1924, suggesting that the Council may authorise the Municipality to bid for purchase of immovable property in court sales under clause 3 of Section 40 of the Municipal Regulation, in execution of decrees obtained by the Municipality.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * * *

11. Letter, dated 16th July 1924, from Mr. Ramachandra Rao Sindia, Municipal Councillor, proposing to move the following proposition :—

"That a conservancy lane behind Arlepet in the Taluk Katcheri Pinjar lane that was sanctioned by the Council some years ago, be opened this year owing to the very unhealthy condition of the locality."

Resolution.—Approved. Sixteen voted "for" and 4 "against."

* * * *

13. Opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee, dated 18th July 1924, approving of the acquisition of a portion survey No. 40 on Hosur Road, for the main drain of the Visvesvarapuram Extension at a cost of Rs. 307-5-5.

Resolution—Approved.

14. Opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee, dated 18th July 1924, approving of the acquisition of a portion (30 square yards) of postman Munivekatappa's house in Koracharpalya for opening a conservancy lane and giving him in exchange a piece of Municipal land measuring 136·11 square yards to the east of his house, the excess land being charged at Rs. 1-8-0 a square yard.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * * *

17. Opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee, dated 18th July 1924, approving of the acquisition of a portion of survey No. 30, Mavalli, VI Division, for widening the junction of the diagonal and Hosur Roads at a cost of Rs. 302-4-0.

Resolution.—Approved.

18. Opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee, dated 18th July 1924, approving of the acquisition of a portion of house No. 122 in Koracharpalya for forming the III Main road at a cost of Rs. 700-7-6.

Resolution.—Approved.

19. Acquisition of a portion of house No. 485 and vacant land in Avenue Road belonging to B. G. Pathiyanna and B. G. Muniswamappa for widening the road.

Resolution.—The necessity or otherwise of this acquisition was discussed at great length and when the proposition was put to vote, it was passed, as 10 voted for the acquisition and 6 against it.

20. Application, dated 1st July 1924, of the Honorary Secretary, Devanga Sangha requesting that the management of Ulsurpet Municipal Reading Room and Libraries be

made over to the Devanga Sangha with the monthly grant of Rs. 25. Also opinion of the Municipal Education Committee dated 29th July 1924, thereon.

Resolution.—The recommendation of the Municipal Education Committee for the transfer of the Ulsoorpet Reading Room and Library to the Devanga Sangha with the monthly grant of Rs. 25 is approved.

21. Opinion of the Municipal Education Committee dated 29th July 1924 recommending the payment of a grant of Rs. 34 per mensem to the London Mission Boys' Primary School.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

22. Application dated 12th June 1924, from the President, Chamarajapet Free Reading Room, praying for the transfer of the Shankarpur Reading Room, now located in the Tippu Sultan's Palace with the grant attached to it to Chamarajapet. Also opinion of the Municipal Education Committee dated 29th July 1924, recommending a grant of Rs. 25 per mensem to the Chamarajapet Free Reading Room.

Resolution.—The recommendation of the Municipal Education Committee for the grant of Rs. 25 a month is approved.

* * *

24. Letter No. L. 654—Ml. 22-23-37, dated 26th July 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, requesting to submit a specific resolution of the Municipal Council recommending the abolition of the Chief Sanitary Inspector's place.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Chief Sanitary Inspector's place be abolished.

25. Draft notification of the conditions of sale of shop sites in the Hosakota Road.

Resolution.—Approved.

26. Letter No. P. 30—24-25, dated 22nd July 1924, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, forwarding for opinion whether certain agricultural lands of Kethamaranahalli belonging to Mr. B. N. Vijayadeva, M.A., BAR.-AT-LAW, may be converted into building sites. Also Municipal Engineer's opinion thereon.

Resolution.—The Council is not prepared to sanction the formation of new extensions, as many as 1,200 sites are still vacant in the extensions already formed.

* * *

31. Opinion of the Education Committee dated 29th July 1924 suggesting that the Superintendent of Municipal Schools and Secretary, Education Committee be made a member of the Education Committee in place of the Circle Inspector.

Resolution.—Approved.

32. Opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee dated 22nd August 1924, approving of the acquisition and allocation of certain Municipal lands in lieu of those acquired for opening a conservancy lane by the side of Ratnakara in Kilary Road.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * *

34. Acquisition of properties in VI Division, Mavalli, for opening a conservancy lane and for draining the sewage of Mavalli into the submain of Visvesvarapuram Extension at a cost of Rs. 6,120.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

35. Municipal Engineer's Memo No. 607, dated the 20th August 1924, submitting a realignment plan shewing the formation of 84 sites in the land south of Gangammacherry, 36 of which to be used for building sweepers' huts, 21 for Municipal P. W. D. coolies and 27 for being allotted to Panchamas to be removed the Vokkaligara Sangha site.

Resolution.—Approved.

36. Letter No. 357, dated 26th August 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Water Supply Division, forwarding for countersignature and for providing the Municipal share of cost, an estimate for Rs. 16,000 for purchasing steel pen stock pipes and laying in place of the first 900 feet of the masonry duct from the Hessarghatta Tank to the Pumping Station.

Resolution.—Sanctioned, the charge being met from the closing balance.

* * *

38. Opinion of the Municipal City Improvement Committee dated 22nd August 1924 recommending the closing of the conservancy lane between sites Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 in VII Block, Basavangudi, belonging to Rajakaryapravina Rao Bahadur Dr. T. V. Arumugam Mudaliar, M.B., C.M., and its sale to him for an upset price of Rs. 50 in lieu of the drain margin land he has given up to the Municipality from his bungalow on the Kankanhalli Road.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * *

40. Letter No. 1097, dated 17th July 1924, from the Chief Engineer, enquiring how the cost of estimates amounting to Rs. 12,900 and Rs. 70,500 for effecting certain improvements to the Soldevanhalli Pumping Station and to the Jewell Filters respectively. Also

Municipal Commissioner's note thereon suggesting that these charges may be met from the closing balance.

Resolution.—The Council regrets that it is not in a position to meet the cost, as there is no provision in the current year's budget.

* * * * * *

45. Letter No. 2277-81, dated the 28th August 1924, from the Registrar, Mysore University, enquiring whether the Municipality can contribute some amount towards the expenses of organising a Social Service Exhibition if the same is arranged.

Resolution.—The Council regrets its inability to make any contribution.

* * * * * *

No. 4.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1924, AT 8 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

MEMBERS.

Present 22 | Absent 7

Vacant—One.

Subject.

Determining and declaring the results of the General Elections of the Bangalore City Municipality held in September 1924.

Resolution.—The following gentlemen be appointed tellers to scrutinize the votes of the divisions noted against their names :—

For Divisions Nos. I, V and VI, the Municipal Commissioner.
For Division II, Messrs. B. Abdur Rahmon and S. Venkataranga Iyengar.
For Division III, Messrs. B. V. Krishnaiengar, B. V. Ramaswami Chetty, Rao Sahib H. Chennaiya, C. Hayavadana Rao, Mohamed Abbas Khan and B. Abdur Rahmon.
For IV Division, Messrs. H. Krishnappa, M. Raghavendra Rao and Mohamed Abbas Khan.
For Division VII, Messrs. J. R. Isaac, M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia and G. Siddaveerappa.
For Division VIII, Messrs. B. Chinnaswami Chetty and H. V. Chandrasekharayya.
For Division IX, Messrs. C. Hayavadana Rao and G. Muniyappa.

2. As the result of the scrutiny of the votes, the following gentlemen were declared duly elected as Councillors of the respective Divisions :—

No. of Division	Names of candidates	No. of votes secured
I	1. Mr. B. V. Krishniengar	47
II	1. ,, W. H. Hanumanthappa	324
	2. ,, G. Muniyappa	206
	3. ,, Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.L.	164
III	1. ,, B. K. Garudachar	336
	2. ,, S. M. N. Razvi	193
	3. ,, G. Paramasiviah, B.A., LL.B.	175
	4. ,, Myakala Mallayya	171
IV	1. ,, C. K. Hutchappa	182
	2. ,, G. Siddaveerappa	167
V	1. ,, B. Abdur Rahmon, B.A.	69
VI	1. ,, B. L. Byanna	82
VII	1. ,, G. B. Raghavendrachar, B.A.	244
	2. ,, R. Gopalaswami Iyer	192
	3. ,, C. N. Narasinga Rao, B.A., B.L.	183
VIII	1. ,, S. N. Seetharamaiah	139
	2. ,, C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L.	138
IX	1. ,, S. Venkataranga Iyengar	124
	2. ,, N. V. Kalyanapur	72

B. K. GARUDACHAR,
Honorary President.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

276

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELDS SANITARY BOARD, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1924 AT 3-30 P.M., IN THE SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, CHAMPION REEFS.

Members.

Present 11. | Absent 3.

i. Letter from the President dated 22nd September 1924, regretting his inability to attend the meeting.

ii. No. 516—26-9-1924, from Mr. R. Bocquet, regretting his inability to attend the meeting.

1. Draft Administration Report of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board for the year 1923-24.

Resolution.—Passed.

2. Kolar Deputy Commissioner's Memo. Gl. 3722—24-25, dated 9th September 1924, suggesting that the travelling allowance of the Special Magistrate for journeys performed by him during the month of June 1924, amounting to Rs. 16 in connection with the inspection of the Board's public works, be met from the funds of the Board.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Vice-President,
Sanitary Board.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

COPY FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 7TH (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE, ON WEDNESDAY THE 27TH AUGUST 1924 AT 5 P.M.

Members.

Present 16. | Absent 14.

50. Manegar Chikkiah's appeal and Syed Gouse case.

Proposed by Dharmaprakasa Mr. D. Banumiah and seconded by Lokasevaniratha Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit that the meeting be adjourned to the 15th proximo as the papers have not been circulated to all the members of the Council. Time 5 P.M.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 8TH (ORDINARY) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 30TH AUGUST 1924 AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present 18. | Absent 12.

51. Proceedings of the meetings held on the 30th July and 6th August 1924.

Confirmed.

* * *

58. Managing Committee's Resolution No. XXIII, dated 20th May 1924 in the matter of exempting from payment of taxes, the building set apart for the use of the Veerasaiva Students' Hostel by Mr. K. S. Channabasappa.

The President explained that the building being used for residential purposes was not exempt from payment of taxes under the existing rules and that if it was intended to exempt such buildings a rule should be framed under Section 46 (7) exempting such classes of buildings.

Resolved that the subject be referred to the Rule Committee for framing the required rule.

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy and seconded by Rev. J. Cochet that the collection of the tax on the Veerasaiva Students' Hostel be suspended until the rule is framed and passed.

Carried *nem-con.*

Mr. Mahomed Sait suggests that a statement be prepared shewing all the institutions at present held exempt from payment of taxes and circulated among the members of Council.

The Chief Officer is instructed to get the statement prepared and to circulate it.

* * *

60. Managing Committee's Resolution No. 1, dated 29th July 1924, regarding the levy of duty on tobacco stalks at the rate of rupee one per maund.

Mr. K. Dhanakotichetty states that it is not desirable to draw any distinction between tobacco leaf and tobacco stalk and that duty may be levied at the rate of Rs. 3 per maund, whether leaf or stalk.

Mr. Mahomed Sait says that persons carrying on trade in tobacco are generally poor, that as the duty is high and they are unable to pay it, the article is stored outside the Municipal limits and smuggled and that if the duty be reduced, the smuggling would stop and the revenue also may increase. He is in favour of reducing the duty on both leaf and stalk.

Proposed by Mr. K. Dhanakotichetty and seconded by Mr. N. Setwaji Rao that a Committee consisting of the following members be appointed to go into the general question of the rate of duty on tobacco, leaf and stalk, and suggest proposals:—

1. Dharmaprakasa Mr. D. Banumiah	5. Mr. Settappa Siddappa
2. Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao	6. „ U. R. Lingoji Rao
3. „ Mahomed Sait	7. „ K. Dhanakotichetty (Convenor).
4. „ N. Setwaji Rao	

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy raises a point of order as to whether a separate Committee could be appointed for considering the question, though the Managing Committee was competent to deal with it.

His attention is invited to Section 30 of the Regulation under which the Municipal Council is competent to appoint any Committee which it thinks fit.

Mr. K. Dhanakotichetty's proposition is put to the vote and carried, 10 for and 7 against.

61. Estimate for Rs. 1,550 for the annual repairs of Bangalore-Nilgiri Road.

Sanctioned.

62. Estimate for Rs. 700 for recoating the Viceroy Road (from North Police Station to College Road).

Sanctioned.

63. Estimate for Rs. 700 for annual repairs of Race Course Road.

Sanctioned.

64. Estimate for Rs. 800 for the annual repairs of Bangalore-Mysore Road (Nazarbad Main Road).

Sanctioned.

65. Estimate for Rs. 750 for recoating Vani Vilas Road from Pindargeri Road towards Manantody Road.

Sanctioned.

66. Estimate for Rs. 1,389 for decoration, etc., during the ensuing Dasara Festivities.

Sanctioned.

67. Government Proceedings No. L. 1338—Ml. 57-24-109, dated 16th August 1924 (1) directing the postponement of the elections to the Mysore City Municipal Council proposed to be held in August 1924, (2) appointing the Chief Officer under Rule 8 as a Special Officer to prepare a fresh list of voters, (3) ordering the publication of the list, when so prepared, in accordance with Rule 9 of the City Municipal Election Rules as revised by Notification No. R. 12965—Ml. 216-21, dated 19th May 1921 and the annual appointment of the officer for the preparation of the list, and (4) extending the term of the Council by six months pending the reconstitution of the Council.

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy and seconded by Mr. Y. Virupakshiah that the order be recorded with the observation that the reasons given in it for the preparation of a new list of voters were already placed before the Council at a Special meeting held on the 15th April 1924 for the said purpose but was unfortunately ruled out by the President as being invalid.

Mr. K. Dhanakotichetty, wants that the President's letter to the Government referred to in the Government Order be placed before the Council.

It is explained by the President that the letter addressed by the Secretary to Government to the President is marked *confidential* and that the correspondence cannot be made available, without the orders of the Government.

Mr. Mahomed Sait says that letters addressed to the President though marked confidential could not be kept back from the Council and the Council has a right to look into them.

The President promised to obtain the orders of Government as regards making the Secretary's letter and the reply thereto available to the Council.

After some discussion, Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy's proposition is put to the vote and carried.

Council adjourned to Saturday 6th proximo at 5 P.M.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 9TH (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 6TH SEPTEMBER 1924, AT 5 P.M.

Members.

Present 15 | Absent 15

68. Managing Committee's Resolution No. VII, dated 24th June 1924, in the matter of vacancy remission claimed by Mr. M. L. Vardhamaniah in respect of his shop in Dodpeta.

Remission of one half of the tax is sanctioned.

* * *

70. Chief Officer's Memo, dated 19th August 1924, regarding appointing under Rule 9 of the Election Rules, places within the Municipality where copies of list of voters are to be fixed.

Mr. Mahomed Sait says that the list is to be published two months before the date, that may be fixed by Government for the publication thereof, and that the term of the Council is extended by six months. He proposes that the Council do appoint the places where the list is to be affixed after it is ready for publication.

Mr. B. Munivenkatappa seconds the proposition.

Mr. Y. Virupakshiah supports it and says that after the list is prepared, the Municipal Council may be asked where it is to be published.

Mr. K. Dhanakotichetty moves the following amendment:—

"After the list is ready for publication, the subject may be brought up for consideration."

Mr. D. Banumiah seconds the amendment.

The amendment is put to the vote and carried.

* * *

74. Government Proceedings No. L. 1333—Ml. 23-24-9, dated 16th August 1924, sanctioning the employment of two Kalihath gangs at a cost of Rs. 332 a month.

Recorded.

In anticipation of sanction on a formal motion being made at the next meeting, the Council permit another Kalihath gang to be employed temporarily for three months.

* * *

76. Estimate for Rs. 1,300 of the probable cost of recoating Mysore-Manantody road from Gurukar Devanna's Street to Maszid Road.

Sanctioned.

COPY FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 10TH (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFCIE ON MONDAY THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1924, AT 4-30 P.M.

Members.

Present 21 | Absent 9

77. Government Order No. L. 2071—Ml. 57-24-145, dated 9th September 1924, (1) directing that for the purpose of Rule 9 of the City Municipal Election Rules, 22nd November 1924, be the date instead of 1st June, two months before which the voters list is to be published as required thereunder, and that a notice to that effect be affixed at the Municipal Office, (2) approving the revised calendar appended to this Order and (3) reducing the period of extension of the present construction of the Council to 4 months, and

78. Memo No. 2073, dated 9th September 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, forwarding copy of Government Notification No. L. 2072—Ml. 57-24-146, dated 9th idem, reducing the period of six months by which the term of the City Municipal Council, Mysore was extended in Government Notification No. L. 1339—Ml. 57-24-110, dated 16th August 1924, pending its reconstitution, to four months.

Mr. Mahomed Sait made the following motion—

In recording this letter, the Council observe with much regret that the President did not either place before the Council, the correspondence with Government, ending with his letter No. 45, dated 30th August 1924, or consult that body in this connection beyond placing the present letter for recording. The attitude of the President in keeping the Council in the dark regarding this matter before obtaining Government Orders, his written reply, dated 1st September 1924, to Messrs. Setwaji Rao and Lingoji Rao stating that no Government Order fixing the time of election earlier by three months was received; and his professed ignorance of the matter in reply to Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty's query in the Council on 6th September 1924, namely, whether any communication was received from Government and reply sent

thereto *re* the modification of the extension of the term of Council, though he had correspondence with the Government on the subject, as is clear from the letter referred to in this Governmet Order, all these lead the Council much against their wish to record that they have no confidence in the President.

It was explained by the President that there was some misapprehension as regards the query said to have been put by Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty on the 6th September 1924 and the reply alleged to have been given to it, and that he could not have professed ignorance of the correspondence that had been carried on.

The observation contained in the motion was ruled out of order by the President as by the Municipal Regulation, no power is given to the Municipal Council to pass a vote of want of confidence in the President.

Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachar next proposed that the order be recorded with the observation that it would have been better if the correspondence leading to the passing of the Government Order, dated 9th instant had been placed before the Council, before the order was issued by Government.

This was seconded by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao.

An amendment to the above was moved by Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty that the word "all" be inserted before the words "the correspondence" and the words "and the Council consulted" before the words "before the order was issued by Government."

Mr. Rajagopalachar accepted the amendment.

The proposition as amended by Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty was put to the vote and carried.

79. Chief Officer's Memo. dated 19th August 1924, regarding appointing under Rule 9 of the Election Rules, places within the Municipality where copies of list of voters are to be affixed.

Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty proposed that in addition to the places mentioned in the memo presented by the Chief Officer, the list of voters be affixed in the following places.—(1) The Railway Station, (2) The Majestic Cinema, (3) Post Office, that a copy of the list relating to each Mohalla be supplied to the Municipal Commissioners of that Mohalla and that the list be published in the *Mysore Gazette* also.

This was seconded by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao.

The President pointed out that it was not possible to get the list published in the gazette within the time fixed by Government.

Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachar moved the following amendment.—

That the words "and that the list be published in the *Mysore Gazette* also" be omitted and the rest of Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty's proposition be treated as para (1) and that the following be added as para (2).

"Though it is not necessary under the Rules to publish the list in the *Mysore Gazette* the Council desire that the list be published in the *Mysore Gazette* also, as a matter of pure convenience, though such publication cannot be made within the time prescribed."

The amendment was seconded by Mr. D. Banumiah.

The amendment was put to the vote and carried.

COPY FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 11TH (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON MONDAY THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1924, AT 7 P.M.

Members.

Present ... ... 15 | Absent 15

80. Manegar Chikkaiya's appeal and Shekdar Syed Gouse case.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy's motion :—

That no case is made out against Chikka and he be therefore reinstated and that his pay be disbursed from the date of his suspension on 11th April 1922.

Mr. Settappa Siddappa seconds the proposal.

Mr. Siddappa suggests an amendment to the last clause, *viz.*, "that his absence be treated as leave without allowances" be substituted for "that his pay be disbursed from the date of suspension."

Mr. Tippu Sultan Alli Khan seconds the amendment.

The amendment is put to the vote, 2 for, the others against. Lost.

Original proposition carried.

(2) Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy that there is no case made out against Syed Gouse, and that he be reinstated with effect from 25th June 1924.

Mr. D. Banumiah seconds.

Carried.

K. MYLAR RAO,
President.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Dated 23rd September 1924.

List of villages in which Rules under the Village Sanitation Regulation, I of 1898, have been in operation, in the Holalkere Taluk, Chitaldrug District, is republished for General information.

Serial No.	Name of village
	I.—HOLALKERE KASABA HOBLI.
1	Lokadalalu
2	Bommanakatte
3	Timlapura
4	Edehalli
5	Viswanathanahalli
6	Kamasamudra
7	Cheeranahalli
8	Kudneerukatte
9	Halehalli
10	Gilkenahalli
11	Adanur
12	Padigatte
13	Chatnahalli
14	Gunderi
15	Arehalli
16	Malenahalli
17	Santenahalli
18	Budihal
19	Hulemalali
20	Agrahara
21	Kunigali, (V. P.)
22	Gundimadu
23	Arasanaghatta
24	Chikkandavadi
25	Channapatna
26	Apparasanahalli
27	Kesavapura
28	Hanumanakatte
29	Dasarahalli
30	Harenahalli
	II.—TALYA HOBLI.
1	Talya, V. P.
2	Madderu
3	Yemmiganur
4	Sirappanahalli
5	Horakeredevarapura
6	Mattigatta
7	Ramenahalli
8	Nellikatte
9	Kasavanahalli
10	Nandanahosur
11	Kereyaginahalli
12	Chowdagondanahalli
13	Kanivejogihalli
14	Chitrahalli
15	Nulenur
16	Kondapura
17	Tiramalapura
18	Basapura
19	Mallasinganahalli
20	Ghattihosahalli
	II.—TALYA HOBLI—*concld.*
21	Kumminaghatta
22	Hulikere
23	Amalapura
24	Amurtapura
25	Todaranahal
26	Sivaganga (Abnayakanahalli, V. P.)
27	Nagaraghatta
28	Pampapura
29	Echagatta
30	Banjagondanahalli
31	Doddagatta
32	Duggavara
33	Gulihatti
34	Tanigekallu
35	Banasihalli
36	Brahmapura
37	Borenahalli
38	Kasipura
	III.—BHARMANNAYAKANADURGA HOBLI.
1	Bharmannayakanadurga, V. P.
2	Tanigehalli
3	Kodagavalli
4	Sringerihanumanahalli
5	Gunjaganur
6	Kalavanagatihalli
7	Rangavvanahalli
8	Honnakalve
9	Kadur
10	Kalaghatta
11	Sasalu
12	Visvanathanahalli
13	Dandigehalli
14	Hiriyur
15	Muttagadur, V. P.
16	Kagalagere
17	Udogere
18	Mallenahalli
19	Hereyemmiganur
20	Kamanahalli
21	Anthapura
22	Nandihalli
23	Chikjajur
24	Hosahalli
25	Chikayemmiganur
26	Chikkanakatte
27	Adanur
28	Bommenahalli
29	Gyarahalli
30	Ganjagatta
31	Hirekandavadi
32	Kotehalu

Serial No.	Name of village	Serial No.	Name of village
	IV.—RAMAGIRI HOBLI.		IV. RAMAGIRI HOBLI—*concld.*
1	Ramagiri, V. P.	16	Kalkere
2	Tuppadahalli	17	Kengunte
3	Singenahalli	18	Bidarkere
4	Vaderahalli	19	Arabagatta
5	Kenchapura	20	Gowdihalli
6	Dogganal, V. P.	21	Channasamudra
7	Rangapura	22	Bommenahalli
8	Malladihalli	23	Narayangondanahalli and Kottege
9	Dummi	24	Uganikatte
10	Ramagatta	25	Gangasamudra
11	Abrodasikatte	26	Gundasamudra
12	Hanumali	27	Talagatta
13	Dasikatte	28	Nulenur
14	Devarahosahalli	29	Basavapura
15	Talikatte	30	Kanikehalli

D. SREENIVASA RAO,
President, Taluk Board.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 4th October 1924.

Under para 21 of the Election Rules issued with Government Order No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayats Regulation of 1918, the following gentlemen have been declared elected as members of the Kanagal Village Panchayat, Hassan Taluk for three years with effect from 1st October 1924 :—

(1) Mr. Dasegowda, son of Dasegowda, Landholder, Kanagal.
(2) ,, Dasegowda, son of Chikka Dasegowda, Landholder, Kanagal.
(3) ,, Dasegowda, son of Yalakkigowda do do
(4) ,, Eregowda, son of Mallegowda do do
(5) ,, Puppegowda, son of Chikkegowda do do

Notification dated 4th October 1924.

Under para 21 of the Election Rules issued with Government Order No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayats Regulation of 1918, the following gentlemen have been declared elected as members of the Grama Village Panchayat, Hassan Taluk, during the present term of its constitution *vice* Messrs. Mudlagiri Setty and Sivananje Gowda, deceased :—

(1) Mr. Rangegowda, son of Sivananjegowda, Police Patel, Grama.
(2) ,, Manjaiya, son of Channegowda, Landholder, Grama.

Notification dated 4th October 1924.

Under para 21 of the Election Rules issued with Government Order No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayats Regulation of 1918, the following gentlemen have been declared elected as members of the Bylahalli Village Panchayat, Hassan Taluk, for three years with effect from 1st October 1924 :—

(1) Mr. Govindachar, son of Srinivasaiengar, Landholder, Bylahalli.
(2) ,, Raghupathaiengar, son of Ramaiengar do do
(3) ,, Lakshamaiya, son of Krishnappa do do
(4) ,, Kesava Setty, son of Channa Setty do do
(5) ,, Eranaik, son of Doddanaik do do

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification No. C. 942—L. B. 23-24, dated 24—27th September 1924.

In accordance with Rule 23 issued under Notification No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, Mr. Javali Gurubasappa, member of the Village Panchayet, Harnahalli, in the Kumsi Sub-Taluk is elected as Chairman of the Panchayet *vice* Mr. Bhistesha Rao, resigned.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BOWRINGPET.

Notice dated 15th September 1924.

The following draft bye-laws as proposed and amendments to the existing bye-laws in Bowringpet Municipality are published for the information of the Public.

Any resident within the area of Bowringpet Municipality who has any objection or suggestions with respect to the above bye-laws should communicate the same in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Bowringpet, within one month from this date.

S. DHARMA RAO,
President.

Draft bye-laws.

(1) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (III) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, relating to dangerous and offensive trades.

(2) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*c*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, regarding bakeries and sweet-meat shops.

(3) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*e*), regarding Indian hotels and restaurants.

(4) Bye-laws under Section 48 and Section 96, regarding buildings and other structures.

(5) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*k*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, regarding levy of octroi.

(6) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*n*) and (*t*) read with Section 59 (*b*) VI of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, regarding conservancy and sanitation.

(7) Bye-laws under Section 48 (*v*), regarding control of unwieldy traffic.

(8) Bye-laws under Section 48 (*w*), regarding scraping of grass in the Municipal area.

Amendments to the following bye-laws :—

(1) Bye-laws under Rule 24 of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, sanctioned in G. O. No. 1743—Ml. 161-15-8, dated 5th September 1916.

(2) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business sanctioned by G. O. No. 3689—Ml. 35-16-4, dated 7th December 1916.

(3) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*g*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, sanctioned in G. O. No. 1620—Ml. 155-15-14, dated 28th August 1916. *Re* Registration of Births and Deaths.

(4) Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, for regulating and inspecting slaughterhouses sanctioned in G. O. No. 1629—Ml., dated 29th August 1916.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (b) (III) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

RELATING TO DANGEROUS AND OFFENSIVE TRADES.

These bye-laws are called "the Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye-laws."

In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale :—

1. Firewood.
2. Hay, straw, or any other dried fodder for cattle.
3. Bamboos, poles rafters, reapers, scantlings and mats.
4. Coal, charcoal.
5. Cotton.
6. Kerosene Oil in godowns.
7. Petroleum in godowns.
8. Kerosene oil in tanks.
9. Petroleum in tanks.
10. Calcium carbide in bulk.
11. Matches in large quantities.

Offensive trade means the business of :—

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags.
2. Storing hides, horns or skins.
3. Tanning.
4. Dyeing.
5. Washing or drying wool or hair.
6. Making or manufacturing of bricks.
7. Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery or other earthenware or lime.
8. Manufacturing oil by boiling.
9. Camphor boiling.
10. Soap making.
11. Using any place as a cart stand.
12. Using any place as a smithy.
13. Stone quarrying or blasting.
14. Using any place as a rice, oil, spinning, weaving, or other mill wherein steam water or other mechanical power is used to work the same or as a factory defined in the Mysore Factories Regulation.

Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

3. The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

Provided that in the case of factories, as defined in the Factories Regulation, the license shall not be subjected to any time limit.

4. The fees liviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows:—

A. DANGEROUS TRADES.

(1) For each class of business, except storing kerosene oil or petroleum Rs. 5 per annum.

(2) Rupees 2 per 1,000, gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene oil or petroleum is stored, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 per annum. The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated written on the outside of the tank.

B. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

(1) For each class of business or each kiln, or furnace for bricks, tiles, Rs. 5 per annum and (2) for other class of business or furnace for pottery, lime camphor boiling, oil boiling, etc., Rs. 3 per annum.

(3) For each factory Rs. 25-0-0 per annum.

(4) *Note.*—In the case of hand-made bricks the license fee shall be 0-1-0 for every 1,000 bricks or any portion thereof.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

In the case of factories as defined in the Factories Regulation they shall be permitted only on such sites as the Municipal Council approve.

6. Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, Police Inspector or such other officer as may be authorized by the Municipal Council and shall afford every facility.

7. Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice-President whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.

8. In the case of dangerous trades:—

(1) Every manager shall store his goods as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out.

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods.

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President.

(4) The introduction of fire or open light into the premises—he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if one should break out in places where goods 5 to 11 mentioned in bye-law 2 A are stored. No artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Humphrey Davy's principle shall be allowed.

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions.

(9) In the case of offensive trades as defined in bye-law 2 B.—

(11) The trades mentioned in bye-law 2 B (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9) and (10) shall not be carried on in any locality, which is less than 2 furlongs distant from a cluster of 25 habitations or less than half a mile distant from a group of 50 dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total floor space of storing and working rooms.

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license. He shall store or convey all (3) offensive and noxious material in proper air-tight receptacles provided with effective and tight lids.

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation, or other suitable means, the manner in which and place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the President or the Vice-President.

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order.

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid, which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might, in individual cases, be prescribed by the President or the Vice-President, before being let into any drain, water course, or place, whether public or private.

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or the Vice-President, contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades.

(11) The President or the Vice-President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to, the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

(12) The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein.

BOWRINGPET TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

License to carry on Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

No.....

Dated..... Fees rupees five.

License No.....granted under the provisions of the bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (III) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions:—

To.....

For.....

At premises No.....in.....

Division for the year ending 30th June 192

Collector of Municipal Taxes.

Vice-President,
Municipal Council,
Bowringpet Town.

Conditions.

1. The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality, in this behalf.

4. Any breach of such rules or bye-law will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906.

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY.

License to store for sale, Kerosene Oil or Petroleum in Tanks.

No .....

Dated..... Fees Rs.....

Granted under the provisions of bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (III) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 subject to the undermentioned conditions:—

To.....

For.....

At premises No.....in.....Division.

For the year ending 30th June 192

Collector of Municipal Taxes.

President,
Municipal Council,
Bowringpet Town.

Conditions.

1. The license shall be in force for a period of one year. It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2. This license is not transferable.

3. The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf.

4. (*a*) The building itself for the reception and storage of kerosene oil or petroleum, shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors;

(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street, or the floors shall be impervious at least 2 feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum can not flow out in case of fire; and

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing, dispense with this condition;

5. Any breach of the rules or bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

FOR BAKERIES AND SWEET-MEAT SHOPS.

1. A bakery or sweet-meat shop includes any building or part of a building and for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All premises used as bakeries and sweet-meat shops shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweet-meat shop.

(*b*) There shall always be a sufficient quantity of clean water, for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning the utensils, receptacles and premises.

(*c*) The walls of every bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and white washed. The whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddappah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage should be provided.

(*d*) No part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be within thirty feet of any cesspit or latrine nor in a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.

(*e*) No place used as a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

3. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

4. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweet-meat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour and sugar, and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well-flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

6. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweet-meat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

7. No person shall soil the kneading table in any way.

8. No person shall transport for sale bread or sweet-meat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such receptacle, basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweet-meat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome.

9. All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

10. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

11. All places and premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops, shall be open for inspection by the President, Vice-President and Sanitary Inspector or any other person authorized by the Municipal Council.

12. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 30 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringment continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Bye-laws under (Section) 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Re INDIAN HOTELS AND RESTURANTS.

1. An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All eating houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose. The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from an approved drinking water well and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitably covered clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off.

(*b*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious plastered and well-cemented to the height of four feet from the ground ; and the floors of kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddappah slabs or by cement plastering.

(*c*) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling house. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated.

3. The Proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

4. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs, shall have continual lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats confectionery, or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies dust and bad odours.

5. No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption.

6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

7. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

8. All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vesssls shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Vice-President and the Sanitary Inspector.

9. All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruption fevers, small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers shall be notified to the Municipality forthwith.

10. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Bye-laws under Section 48 and Section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

REGULATING BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES.

1. In these bye-laws the word "building" means any house, shed, hut, wall or enclosure, roofed or otherwise, whether used for the purpose of human habitation or not.

2. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 any building within the Municipality of Bowringpet shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

3. (1) If the building is more than Rs. 100 in value, every applicant shall submit with such notice as aforesaid a site plan of the land drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch in duplicate showing :—

(a) The position of the building and important out-buildings to be erected on the land ;

(b) The area to be occupied by the buildings and out-buildings on the land ;

(c) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings ; and

(d) The number of the site, the name of the block and the street or road in which the land is situated.

(2) The duplicate plan as approved will be returned to the party signed by the President and the original retained in the office.

(3) If the applicant satisfies the President that the building will be less than Rs. 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President without scale the size of the building and its position on the land together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

4. The duplicate plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal Authorities.

5. No foundation of a new building intended for human habitation shall be constructed on the site which has been filled up with, or used as a place for depositing, excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

6. The footings of every wall of the buildings, and every post or posts of the ground floor of such building should rest on solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation, provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within 3 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footing may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of the masonary.

7. No pits shall be excavated in or near the site upon which the building is proposed to be erected.

8. No building or site intended for building shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, alo, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed wire.

9. No building shall be erected the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 1½ feet from the side drain in such cases where it is necessary and the buildings to be in a line to the existing buildings on either sides.

10. The level of the plinth of any building shall not be less than 1 foot above the general level of the ground around or such level as may be fixed by the President.

11. (a) If the situation of the site permits every new building shall be in communication with the external air all round the building but,

(b) if it is not possible, the building shall be so constructed that either two or one side at least of every room intended to be inhabited shall communicate with open air outside or on an interior open space having an area equal to not less than one-tenth of the aggregate floor area of all the rooms abutting thereon and being not less in any direction than 6 feet across. The interior open space should not be built upon.

12. The eaves of the buildings, sun shades to windows and water spots to drain, roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain.

13. No sun shades for shops whether temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road.

14. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removable for cleaning the drains and a decent portego may be erected on the steps within 6 feet wide to an entrance.

15. Every house should have a decent frontage.

16. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling. The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

17. Every room shall be ventilated by means of doors and windows which open directly into the external air.

18. All such premises must be provided with a suitable drain constructed in accordance with the specification supplied by the President for the removal of the sullage water and sewage to the nearest existing street drain commanded by the level of the house and the ground pertaining thereto.

19. Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such building construct a privy with arrangements for daily conservancy upon such site or in such position and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President.

20. No person shall construct over a privy whether old or new any room or structure of any description except another privy or bathing place or a bath room.

21. In every case where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during the progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from the President notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law relating to new buildings and requiring such persons within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice to cause anything done contrary to any such bye-law may be required to be done, but which has been omitted to be done such person shall within the time specified in such notice comply with several requirements thereof so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law.

22. Whenever under any of the foregoing bye-laws the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of anything depends upon sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition notice satisfaction of the President a written document signed by the President or any Municipal Officer to whom the President may have delegated his powers duties or functions in that behalf purporting to convey or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order direction, requisition notice or satisfaction shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of such sanction, permission, approval order, requisition, notice or satisfaction.

23. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 and also be liable to be dealt with under Section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Octroi Bye-laws under section 46 (1) K. of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

1. The local limits for collecting duties shall be Municipal limits.

2. No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads described in the schedule hereto annexed.

3. All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the Town any such article shall exhibit the same at the Octroi Station (Municipal Office) to allow of its being duly inspected by the Octroi staff.

4. Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact first to the Octroi staff.

5. A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous place thereof (*vide* schedule hereto attached).

6. When the goods are brought into the katte or station, they may be unloaded or weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi collections. After the ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on goods, importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the bonded warehouse. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of octroi collections for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass paying two annas as Rahadari fees and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate. A demurrage fee of Re. 0-4-0 per day per bail or bundle shall be charged on the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse after the expiry of the third day or part thereof; Sundays and General Holidays shall be taken into account in calculating fees.

7. If the importer satisfies the officer in charge of octroi collections, that the goods are not to be consumed in the town, but exported he will be furnished after receiving a fee of Re. 0-2-0 as Rahadari fess, with a free permit, which will be shown by the party to any Municipal Officer appointed to check octroi collections.

8. For the purpose of appraising the value of goods, when the duty is assessed on the value of the same, the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of octroi collections or other Municipal Officer; should he fail to produce the same or when the value of goods is unduly low, the same shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly.

9. *Bonded warehouse.*—I shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a bonded warehouse for all or any kind of octroiable goods and regulate its working by Rules.

The bonded warehouse shall be in charge of the official in charge of octroi collections.

10. If the consignee fails to take charge of the dutiable articles deposited in the bonded warehouse after payment of the duty and the demurrage in full within one month from the date of receipt of the articles in the bonded warehouse, the President or the Vice-President after due publication calling upon the consignee or any other lawful claimant to take delivery of the goods within seven days from the date of issue of the notice, shall auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the Municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication if the consignee or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time. The notice aforesaid shall be served by leaving a copy with any of the adult member of the family of the consignee or if the consignee is not a resident of the town by affixing a copy of the same to the notice board of the Municipal Office.

The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the Octroi House, while such goods are passed into and out of the Octroi House or while they remain unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the Octroi House keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

11. *Exemptions*.—(ii) Cloths forming personal Luggage of travellers for *bona fide* personal use and goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property mentioned therein belongs to Government, are exempted from payment of Octroi duty.

12. The Octroi Station shall be open for transaction of business from 7 to 10 A.M., and 12 to 5 P.M., daily except on Sundays and Holidays, authorized by the President.

13. *Refunds*.—On all articles on which Octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits refunds shall subject to the following Rules, be granted on the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

Provided that no refunds shall be granted unless such goods are exported within one month from the date on which octroi was levied; provided also that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

14. The procedure laid down in Rule 152, M. A. M. shall be observed while granting refunds under this bye-law.

15. For the purpose of these bye-laws the market sergeant shall be the officer in charge of octroi collections and the Sanitary Inspector shall be the Officer to check the collections. These officers under the orders of the President or Vice-President may enter into and inspect any shop or house at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the owner or tenant of any such shop or house shall be bound to allow such inspection.

SCHEDULE.

List of articles liable to Octroi.

1. Piece goods. Rate 2-0-0 per cent *ad velorem*.

Roads mentioned in bye-laws 2.

1. Kolar-Bowringpet road.
2. Bethamangala road.
3. M. S. M. & K. D. Railway Stations.
4. Budikoti road.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Bowringpet, under Section 48 (1) (*n*) and (*t*) read with Section 59 (*b*) VI of the Municipal Regulation, 1906, are published for the information of the public.

Notice.

The Municipal Council of Bowringpet having resolved on maintaining a special establishment and made sufficient provision for the cleansing of all private latrines along with the latrines constructed at its cost for the use of the public within the Municipal area, the said Council proposes to introduce a Sanitary Cess of 0-4-0, on every rupee of house tax in the interests of sanitation on sanitary lines and notice thereof is hereby given to all the inhabitants within the Municipal limits.

Any inhabitant wishing to prefer objections, if any, to the imposition of the said cess and the bye-laws regarding the sanitation of the Municipal area a copy of which is hereto affixed may send his objections in writing to the President, Municipal Council, within one month from the date of this notice.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) N. of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

1. No dust, dung, dirt, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthen ware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any streets or drain.

2. Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, thatch, grass and firewood shall not be deposited in streets or drains.

3. Sullage and urine, etc., shall not be discharged into the road-side gutters streets or open places.

4. No person shall dry brotties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls.

5. All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy lantana or prickly pear where at present existing. The growth of lantana, prickly pear and milk hedge in the vicinity of houses for the purpose of hedge, etc., is prohibited and if in special cases lantana or milk hedge are permitted to be used as hedge this shall always be kept trimmed and shall not exceed the height of four feet from the ground.

6. All persons owning houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep the same free from filthy and unwholesome state and whenever required in writing by the President or Vice-President shall clean, clear or put the same in proper state and also keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction and shall remove all the evident causes of Malaria.

7. The owner or caretaker of any cattle or animal should not keep or allow them to be kept in or upon any building or land in such a way as to cause nuisance and should not cause or suffer them to be or strayed about by any member of his family-house hold in any public street or place so as to be a nuisance.

8. Any infringement of the above bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each and subsequent repetition.

9. Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease either in the vicinity of or on the public streets, lanes and drains or in any other place so as to be a nuisance to the neighbourer shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first and Rs. 4 for the second and subsequent offences.

10. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink in the Municipal area under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for each and succeeding offences.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) I *of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of* 1906.

11. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house building or enclosure, and habitually used for purposes of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

12. Every owner of an existing building or who erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings, as chattram, agraharms and tenements, etc., construct such number of privies and in such a manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or Vice-President.

13. A person who shall construct a new privy whether in connection with a building or not shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or Vice-President.

14. Every owner or occupier of any land upon which there is a privy shall have the same shut out, by a wall, from the public view and when so required by the President or Vice-President shall alter as may be directed the privy door or trap door which opens on in any street and which may be deemed to be a nuisance.

15. Every privy or drain leading sullage water shall, unless constructed at the cost of the Municipal Council, be altered, repaired and kept in proper order at the cost of the owner or occupier of the land to which the same may belong and the owner or occupier of such land or building shall comply with a written notice issued in this behalf by the President or Vice-President

16. The President or Vice-President may, by a written notice, require the owner of any privy or cesspool which in his opinion is a nuisance or is so constructed as to be inaccessible for the purpose of scavenging or incapable of being properly cleaned or kept in good order, to demolish or to close the same from being used.

17. Any person infringing any of the conditions of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first time and Rs. 20 in each succeeding offence.

18. The Municipality having made due provision for the cleansing of all private latrines and public latrines constructed at its cost, a Special Sanitary Cess is imposed and it shall be levied at the rate of four annas on every rupee of house-tax recoverable in the Municipality.

19. The Sanitary Cess aforesaid shall be collected in addition to and in the same manner as house tax by such agency as the Municipal Council may appoint for the collection of Municipal Revenue.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (*v*) *of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of* 1906.

REGARDING CONTROL OF UNWIELDY TRAFFIC.

1. The President may from time to prohibit the use of any road, street, or lane for any particular purposes and any person infringing that prohibition shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for the first and Rs. 100 for each subsequent offence.

2. No person shall bring and store for sale within the town any timber or firewood without a license to be granted by the President, specifying the place and conditions of storing or otherwise disposing off the same.

Any person infringing this bye-law shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

3. Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or diameter for sale or otherwise are not allowed to stand so as to cause obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thoroughfares and streets of the Municipality beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, after which, the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private cart stands.

(a) The owners or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads or thoroughfares contrary to this bye-law, shall on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for every subsequent offence.

4. No cart or carts loaded with fuel, cholum stalks, or straw, shall be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose. Breach of this bye-law will subject the cart driver to a penalty not exceeding 2-0-0 rupees for each offence he may be prosecuted for before a competent Magistrate.

5. The following is the scale of fees fixed by the Municipal Council for the use of the public cart stands in Municipal supervision and management.

FEES.

For a double bullock cart for each day from midnight to midnight or any part thereof	0 1 0
For a single bullock cart for each day from midnight to midnight or any part thereof	0 0 6

6. All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Any one infringing this bye-law will, on conviction before a magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

Bye-laws under Section 48 (w) Regarding scraping of grass in the Municipal area of Bowringpet.

1. No persons shall scrape grass on road or drain margins or slopes of embankments or from such Municipal areas as may be specified from time to time by the Municipal Council, without the permission in writing from the President or other officer of the Municipal Council authorized by him in this behalf.

2. Any infringement of the bye-law shall render the offender liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

3. "Scraping of grass" means removing grass with a momati, spade, or such other instrument which cuts off sods of earth under grass.

Amendments to the bye-laws regarding vaccination framed for the Town of Bowringpet by the Municipal Board under Rule 24 of the Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation 1906 and sanctioned in Government Order No. 1743—Ml. 161-15-8, dated 5th September 1916.

(1) In bye-law 2, read "The Municipal Office" for words "the Local Fund Dispensary".

(2) In bye-law 3 read "the Sanitary Inspector" for "The Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary".

(3) In bye-law 4 add "In addition to Municipal Vaccination" and strike of the sentence beginning with "The midwife..... vaccinator."

(4) In bye-law 11 read "The Municipal Vaccinator under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector shall maintain a Register with the following information:—in place of "The Vice President.....information."

Amendments to the bye-laws framed by the Bowringet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) *a* and *b* of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 3689-Ml. 35-26-4, dated 7th December 1916:—

(1) In bye-law 1, add "President or the" between the words "provided that the" and "Vice-President shall have etc."

(2) In bye-law 2 (1) read "The New Vegetable Market constructed in old Fort area" in place of "The Central Vegetable Market (near Sree Kodandaramaswamy temple."

(3) In bye-law 2, add at the end.

4. "For beef the beef market at Gangampalya."

(4) In bye-law 3, read "Municipal Slaughter Houses" in place of "Municipal Slaughter House."

(5) In bye-law 5, add "The President or the" at the beginning. In the same bye-law add "The President or the" before the words "The Vice-President may give, etc."

(6) Read bye-law 6 as follows :—

6. The following shall be the monthly rent for each shop, stall or sitting :—

(1) The Town Vegetable market :—

(a) For shops provided with shutters Rs. 2 a month.

(b) For open stalls for fish or poultry, As. 4 a month.

(c) For open stalls for vegetables etc., from 2 annas to 4 annas a month.

(2) The mutton and Beef Markets.

(a) For open stalls for mutton Rs. 2 a month.

(b) For open stalls for beef 1 anna per day for each stall.

N.B.—The President or the Vice-President may alter the above rates according to circumstances.

(8) In bye-law 10, add "The Sanitary Inspector" after the word Market sergeant.

(9) In bye-law 15, add "For the President" between the words "shall" and be as noted below :—

Amendments to the bye-laws relating to the registration of birth and deaths framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (g) of the Municipal Regulation and approved in Government Order No. 1620—Ml. 155-15-14, dated 28th August 1916.

(1) Bye-law 1, read "Sanitary Inspector" in place of "an official."

(2) In bye-law 5, add or to "the Municipal Sanitary Inspector" after the "Municipal Office."

(3) In bye-law 6 add "The Municipal Sanitary Inspector after the "Municipal Office."

Amendments to the bye-laws framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) *a* and *b* of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, for regulating and inspecting slaughter houses and sanctioned in Government Order No. 1629—Ml., dated 29th August 1916.

(1) In bye-law 1 add "and cattle" at the end and strike "and" between the words "sheep" and "goats."

(2) In bye-laws 2, 3 and 5, read "Slaughter Houses" for slaughter house.

(3) In bye-law 11, read "platform" for "saucer."

(4) In bye-law 14 read "slaughter houses" for slaughter house and strike off the words "after such houses as the President may fix."

(5) Add 20 (a) as follows :—

Twenty (a) Animals intended for human consumption, shall not be slaughtered outside the Municipal slaughter houses except with the previous written permission of the President or the Vice-President.

(6) In bye-law 21 add at the end.

Bullock, cow or buffallo 4 annas.

S. DHARMA RAO,
President.

CHINTAMANI TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Special bye-laws framed by the Chintamani Town Municipal Council regarding the resumption of the vacant sites with incomplete structures thereon if any, in the Krishnarajpete Extension that are lying over unbuilt.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the Municipal Office. Objections received after the expiry of the said one month shall be rejected.

Any grantee, alienee or any person in possession of any vacant site in the town extension shall, on a written notice to him from the Municipality construct a house thereon within six months from the date of service of notice on him by obtaining license from the Municipality on this behalf.

Failure to comply with the terms of the said notice, will render such sites being resumed by the Municipality and by such resumption, the Municipal Council of Chintamani shall not be held responsible or liable for the payment of any compensation, damages or costs of any sort that may be claimed by grantees, alienees or persons in possession of the said vacant sites at the time of these bye-laws coming into force. The date or dates of such resumption of the site or sites shall be published by the Municipality in the Gazette and also by proclamation in the town of Chintamani.

From the date of the said publication and onwards, the sites so resumed shall become the sole property of the Municipality free from all sorts of encumbrances.

Such resumption shall not prevent the Municipality from recovering any arrears of mohatarfa tax assessed on the site or sites resumed by the Municipality accrued up to the date of resumption.

The arrears of Municipal mohatarfa tax due on such site or sites shall be received from the original grantee, alienee or any person in possession of any such site or sites as arrears of Municipal revenue.

R. PUTTAMADAPPA,
President.

NANJANGUD TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 8th October 1924.

Whereas, it is found expedient to impose a water tax in order to meet a portion of the cost of the annual maintenance of Sri Srikanteswara Water Works at Nanjangud, notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Nanjangud Town, that the Municipal Council, Nanjangud Town desire to impose a water tax defined in the appended bye-law, in this town.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections or suggestions, if any, in writing, to the President of Nanjangud Town Municipality. After the expiry of that date no objections or suggestions will be taken into consideration.

Schedule of water tax proposed to be imposed.

Serial No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which and rates at which classes are liable	Exemptions	Time at which taxes payable
1	Water tax	All buildings and lands within the Municipal limits.	The water tax will be levied at half the rate of the house tax and 1/5 of the Mohatarfa shop tax and ¼ of the land tax in the case of vacant sites.	...	In two equal instalments in advance in July and January every year.

SRI SRIKANTESWARA WATER WORKS OF NANJANGUD TOWN.

Rules for the Regulation of Water-supply.

1. The expressions "Water-supply Department" and "Officer" as used in these rules shall mean the President and the Vice-President of Nanjangud Town Municipality or any other officer working under the orders of the Town Municipal Council, Nanjangud.

2. The Water-supply Department is responsible for all works connected with the water-supply to the town of Nanjangud.

3. The supply of water from the Srikanteswara Water Works is intended for *bona-fide* domestic purposes and the water drawn therefrom whether from public or private fountains or taps shall not be used for any other purposes whatsoever without obtaining sanction in writing from the Town Municipal Office. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply for horses or for carriages for washing purposes, where such horses or carriages are kept for sale or hire or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business or for fountains or for any ornamental or machanical purposes or for watering roads or gardens. Water may be drawn for watering public roads and flushing drains from fountains and connections specially provided for the purpose at the cost of the Municipality.

4. Water for other than domestic purposes may be supplied with the special sanction of the Municipal Council under certain conditions to be determined at the time.

5. No water cart will be allowed to take water from public fountains other than those specially set apart for the purpose.

6. As far as practicable stand posts will be erected from 400′ to 1,000′ apart, the interval varying according to the density of the population in the locality.

7. Applications for attachments from the public mains are to be made in the prescribed form to the President or the Vice-President of the Municipal Council who are authorised to comply with such requisitions by owners of property, the cost of the attachment being as specified below. In other cases, the special sanction of the Municipal Council will have to be obtained. The fees to be paid in advance for making attachment shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Half inch attachment	2	0	0
Three-fourths inch attachment	3	0	0

When an attachment has to be temporarily closed at the request of the owner, a charge shall be made at half the above rates to be paid in advance which shall include the cost of closing and re-opening the attachment.

8. Until further orders, private house-service connections will be limited to houses whose annual assessment is not less than Rs. 4 and to localities where the capacity and public water-mains permit of a supply being given without detriment to the street service.

9. Applications for water-supply will have to be made on a printed form which should be obtained from the Municipal office to be duly signed by the owner of the premises and attested by witnesses. The workman will, after completion of his work, report to the Municipality for turning on water. The final connection between the private service pipes and the public water mains shall not be allowed until the work is inspected and passed by the President, the Vice-President or his authorised agent.

(a) No alteration or extensions shall be allowed without obtaining the sanction of the Council and such works shall be carried out by the Municipal workmen only.

(b) Repairs may however be carried out by owners of property after giving intimation to the President or the Vice-President of the Municipality of the nature of repairs to be done, the work being entrusted to Municipal workmen.

10. The number of taps which will be allowed to be taken to each house from the supply pipes will be only one, the maximum number of taps allowed being not more than two or as may be decided by the Municipal Council.

11. No connection will be granted unless proper drainage arrangements have been made for the disposal of waste water.

12. No connection will be granted for the supply of any water closet, latrine or urinal unless its erection is approved by the President or the Vice-President unless sufficient storage is provided.

13. No taps shall be allowed to project outside any premises or in such a position as to be available for use by the public or be fixed in close proximity to premises, open drains and places where injurious gases are likely to be produced and no tap-cock or connection to any storage tank or reservoir shall be fixed so as to permit of any part of the contents of the said tank or reservoir to syphon back into the supply pipe.

14. No pipes shall be used for the conveyance of or in connection with water supplied by the department which is laid or fixed through in or into any drain or any place to become fouled or where the pipe may become unsound except where such use is unavoidable. In every such unavoidable cases such pipes shall be passed through an exterior airtight and water-tight pipes or jackets of cast iron or other materials approved by the officer should be used.

15. The officer connected with the Water-supply Department will be held responsible for the observance of these rules and no connection will be made until the fittings and other arrangements have been personally examined by the officer and found to be in accordance with these rules.

16. Diameter and size of house connections will be restricted to half an inch or ¾" connections only and bigger sizes for Government and other works, with the sanction of the Municipal Council.

17. For every house connection there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality and maintained in due working order a water meter for the accurate guaging of the water consumed, provided that the President or the Vice-President may, on the ground of cost, dispense with the erection of water meter in the case of very small houses not likely to consume more than the free allowance referred to in rule 18, below.

(a) For all connections where a water meter is fixed, a charge of 4 annas per month shall be levied as rent for water in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the periods when the meter is out of order no rent shall be charged.

(b) The meters shall wherever practicable be placed inside the compound or premises of the owner of a house or property who shall be held solely responsible for any wilful damage to the meter and shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damage, provided the President or the Vice-President subject to appeal to his next official superior decides that the damage has been wilful.

18. The quantity of water which any owner of a house or property will be allowed to draw from his house connection free of any charge other than the general water rate to be assessed upon the annual assessment of his house and premises shall be regulated in accordance with the following scale.—

For every eight annas of the annual assessment of the house and premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 300 gallons per month, but in no case shall such free allowance be less than 4,000 gallons per month.

19. Any owner of a house or property who is found to have used in any quarter a quantity of water in excess of the quantity of water allowed free under the last preceding rule, shall pay for such excess a price calculated at the rate of 4 annas per 1,000 gallons.

In calculating the excess charges under this clause, the quantity of excess on any whole number of thousands of gallons shall not be charged, if it is 500 gallons and under, but shall be charged for as if it were 1,000 gallons when it is over 500 gallons.

20. The excess water rate, metre rent and other charges due under these rules are to be collected by the President or the Vice-President or his authorised agent, quarterly on bills prepared in his office. Owners of houses or property shall be solely responsible for the

payment of all charges under these rules which shall be recoverable in the manner laid down in Chapter VIII of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. The President or the Vice-President or any other officer authorised in this behalf may, however, receive payment from the owner or agent of the owner of the property or from a tenant, such bills shall be presented by the said officer before the 20th of the month following the quarter to which they relate.

In order to facilitate the adjustment of accounts between the owner of a house or property and his tenant or occupier, the President or the Vice-President shall when required in writing furnish a memorandum shewing the consumption and probable charges on account of water rate and meter rent for any broken period of the quarter since the preparation of the last bill in his office.

21. Arrangements will be made to read the metres as far as possible within the 5th of every month after due notice. The meter reader will leave with any available person in the house, a slip showing the consumption of water during the preceding month.

22. All complaints regarding the accuracy of the reading or the non-receipt of the slips referred to in Rule 20 should be made in writing to the President or Vice-President within the 10th of the month concerned, after which no complaints will be entertained.

23. Any owner or occupier of a house or property having a water connection who may suspect or dispute the accuracy of the measurements indicated by the water meter, may apply to the President or Vice-President or his local representative or agent and have the meter tested on payment of a fee of Re. 1 per test. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter exceeds 10 per cent of the correct quantity, the fee will be refunded to the party concerned, otherwise, it will be credited to Municipal Funds.

24. The Water-supply Department reserves to itself the right to test any meter for its own satisfaction at any time. Due notice of the same shall be, however, given to the owner of the house or property concerned.

25. If on examination any meter be found to be out of order and consequently not registering correctly, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter is attached, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last registered period during which, in the opinion of the President or Vice-President, the meter was registering correctly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

26. The President, the Vice-President or his authorised agent may, at all reasonable times and with the permission of the owner (or if permission be refused, after giving six hours' notice), enter any premises in which there is a water connection in order to inspect and examine or repair the same.

27. The President, Vice-President or his authorised agent shall have the power to cut off the connection between the private pipes and the public main in any of the following cases:—

(a) In default of payment of the excess water rates, meter rent and other charges due under the rules or of any bill presented on account of repairs to meters under Rule 10 above within 20 days after the same shall have been demanded in writing or presented.

(b) If any house-owner or occupier who is supplied with water shall use or permit the use of water for purposes in violation of the conditions on which the connection is granted, provided that six days' previous notice is given in writing.

(c) In cases of leakage of pipes or other defects in the private service arrangements likely to cause loss to Government, provided that 48 hours' notice is previously given.

(d) If water is allowed to run to waste after the owner or occupier has been warned (in a printed or written notice) against allowing such waste.

(e) In any case of broken pipes or fittings causing loss of water or likely to cause damage to property when such notice as may be possible shall be given.

(f) In any case of refusal to allow the President, the Vice-President or his authorised agent to enter on any land or building for the purpose of inspecting service pipes, fittings, etc.

28. The President, Vice President or his authorised agent shall have the power to open any road for the purpose of laying new mains, service pipes to private houses or for any purpose in connection with the distribution of water and shall be responsible for the efficient and prompt repairs of the roads, drains or any structure that has to be removed in order to carry out the work, provided that the Municipal Council gives due intimation to the President or to the Vice-President in all cases in which more than half the road width is opened out or serious or prolonged obstructions to traffic is apprehended.

29. The President, Vice-President or his authorised agent shall have the power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice. But when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances will be given by general tom-tom.

30. The foregoing rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis to* all public institutions, such as, schools, temples, mosques, churches, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge, if any, being determined by the Municipal Council in consultation with the Water-supply Department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by water meters being paid for by the institutions concerned at the rates prescribed in Rule 19 above.

31. Rules 3, 4, 5. 7, 9, 26, 27 and 28 above apply *mutatis mundis to* public street fountains which have been or may be allowed to be erected at the expense of private individuals for dedication to public use and such fountains shall be further subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) That their number is strictly restricted by the *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided after consulting the Municipal Council and their opinion taken thereon.

(*b*) That they are not placed closer to any other public fountain than the minimum prescribed distance.

(*c*) That their free and unobstructed use at all hours by the public for whose use they are intended is duly safeguarded.

32. The Government reserves to itself the power, whenever it deems fit to alter or modify the foregoing rules or to abolish altogether the system of house connections established thereunder or to stop or reduce the supply to any private attachment or any public fountain without assigning any reason whatsoever.

33. Every person or institution owning or applying for a connection from the public main shall be deemed to have subscribed to the regulations and conditions herein contained.

34. The foregoing rules shall be published in the official Gazette and in such other ways as the Water-supply Department may consider necessary.

N.B.—" Under Section 176 (*d*) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and under Notification of Government No. 6531—L. F. 74-77, dated 6th December 1897, any person found misusing pipe water or damaging the pipes will be prosecuted."

S. N. APPANNIENGAR,
President,
Town Municipal Council, Nanjangud

Registered No M.—1175

139

287

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 15th October 1924.

The undermentioned shop sites in the Hoskote Road will be sold on the spot by public auction on 3rd and 4th December 1924, commencing at 8 A.M., by the Municipal Commissioner, City Municipal Council, Bangalore, or any officer deputed by him on this behalf. The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right to accept or refuse any bid without assigning any reason. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Municipal Council.

Conditions.

1. The purchaser whose bid is accepted shall deposit 25 per cent of the amount of the bid at once on the spot; in default, the site will be resold then and there on the spot at his risk. The balance of the bid, *viz.*, 75 per cent shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale in default of which the deposit made by the purchaser will be forfeited and the site resold at his risk.

2. The purchaser shall within thirty days from the date of sale and before delivery of the site be required to execute an agreement on a ten anna stamp paper binding himself to construct over the site within one year from the date of the agreement a shop according to the design to be approved by the Municipal Commissioner.

3. Failure to comply with the conditions as above mentioned will involve the resumption of the site by the Commissioner of the Municipality free of all encumbrances and without any claim to compensation.

4. Each shop site designed as a unit will not be allowed to be split up into two or more shop sites.

5. Living quarters will not be permitted as a general rule, but when specially allowed they can be constructed only in the upstairs over the shop portion. The kitchen, bathroom, latrine, etc., should then be located and built with such arrangements for collecting and disposal of sewage as may be directed by the Municipality.

6. No material of quick combustible nature shall be permitted in the construction of the buildings.

7. The levels of the floor, baths, latrines, and drain holes shall be fixed by the Municipality and proper water tight cement lined or stoneware drains shall be constructed by the licensee to lead off the sullage and sewage from the premises into the Municipal drain or pipe line.

8. No pit shall be dug on the site for earth for building purposes; all earth for building or for raising the level of the floor, etc., shall be obtained elsewhere.

9. A final title-deed will be given to the purchaser only after the building is completed in compliance with all the conditions above stated.

10. The description and dimensions of the sites noted in the schedule are only approximate and subject to correction. The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right of selling or not any of the sites or of altering the dimensions of the sites before sale. The construction of buildings will be subject to the building bye-laws of the Municipality, relating to drain and road margin, etc., in addition to the special conditions mentioned above.

Schedule of shop sites to be sold in the Hoskote Road, Bangalore City.

Site Nos.	Measurement in feet	Area in square yards.
107	$\frac{75+65}{2} \times \frac{123+95}{2}$ ...	848
108	$\frac{75+65}{2} \times \frac{95+67}{2}$	630
109	$\frac{100+120}{2} \times \frac{67+29}{2}$	587
111	60 × 40	267
112	Do	267
113	Do	267
114	Do	267
115	Do	267
125	Do	267
126	Do	267
127	Do	267
128	Do	267
129	Do	267
137	Do	267
142	60 × 34	227
151	70 × 52/2	202 (South of Hoskote Road)
179	60 × 40	267
172	$60 \times \frac{60+40}{2}$	333
173	60 × 40	267
174	60 × 44	293
183	60 × 40	267
184	Do	267
185	Do	267
186	Do	267
187	$60 \times \frac{32+45}{2}$ } 35/2 × 30	315
188	$60 \times \frac{88+40}{2}$	427
189	$60 \times \frac{40+64}{2}$	347
190	$\frac{60+70}{2} \times \frac{40+64}{2}$	375
191	$\frac{70+74}{2} \times \frac{40+60}{2}$	400
192	$\frac{74+90}{2} \times \frac{40+60}{2}$	456
193	$90 \times \frac{40+50}{2}$	450
194	140/2 × 70	544

M. G. KRISHNASWAMI RAO,
Municipal Commissioner,
City Municipal Council.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notice dated 21st October 1924.

The Government having sanctioned in their Order No. L. 10746—L. B., 1-23.34, dated 2nd August 1924, five scholarships at Rs. 10 each for Sericultural Training during the current year; the applications of the candidates who are willing to undergo training may send their applications to this office before the 10th of November 1924.

Qualifications of the candidates—they should have read at least up to Lower Secondary standard in Kannada.

The curiculum of training is noted below:—

1. Mulberry cultivation including preparation of soil; different methods and planting; maintenance of garden; pruning; manure; irrigation and harvesting, etc.
2. Silk worm rearing; hatching; brushing; feeding of worms during various stages, harvesting, rearing room hygiene.
3. Selection of seed cocoons (Elementary).
4. Reeling.

B. A. RAHMON,
President, District Board.

HARIHAR MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

Notice dated 16th October 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Harihar Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council desire to bring into force the following bye-laws Under Section 48 (*l*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, in the Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to the water-supply framed under the above section may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

1. No person shall by any wrongful act, break, injure or cause damage to any work connected with the supply of water to the town of Harihar.

2. No person shall without lawful authority open or remove any lock, cock or pipe, or draw off, or take water from any work belonging to or under the control of the Municipality.

3. No person shall by any rash or negligent act, obstruct, divert or in any way injure or alter any water main or dirt or do any act by which water therein may be contaminated.

4. No person shall, without previous written sanction of the Municipal Council utilize the water of a public stand post or tap for other than domestic purposes.

(*a*) The Municipal Council may supply water for any purpose other than domestic purpose on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed. All water so supplied shall be charged at 12 annas per 1,000 gallons or fraction thereof.

(*b*) The Council may withdraw such supply at any time if it should appear necessary to do so or in order to maintain a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes.

NOTE.—(*a*) Supply of water for domestic purposes shall not be deemed to include a supply for animal or for washing vehicles, where such animals or vehicles are kept for sale or hire.

(*b*) For any trade, manufacture or business.
(*c*) For fountains, swimming, baths, or for any ornamental or mechanical purposes.
(*d*) For gardens or for purposes of irrigation.
(*e*) For watering streets.
(*f*) For flushing purposes.
(*g*) For building purposes.

5. No person shall bathe, or wash any animal, vehicle, clothes, or utensils or water any animal at any public stand post or taps which are not specially set apart for the said purposes or shall cause a waste of water by the misuse of public stand posts or pipes.

6. The Municipal Council may at any time, if possible with previous public notice stop the supply of water whenever it may appear to be unfit for human consumption.

7. The Municipal Council shall levy a water rate on buildings situated within the Municipal area, and this water rate shall be for the time being equal to the house tax. Buildings exempt from house tax shall also be exempt from water rate.

8. All applications for attachments from the public mains shall be made in writing to the Municipal Council accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 25, which will be adjusted towards the cost of attachments subsequently.

9. Provided that private house connections do not in any way cause extra expenditure to the Municipality and also provided that such connections are not detrimental to the

existing street service, private house service connections may for the present be given to houses paying a house tax of not less than Rs. 3 a year.

(a) The works necessary for such connections and all future repairs of such works shall in every case be carried out by Municipal agency and the expenses thereof shall be defrayed by such owner or occupier.

10. For houses taking half inches connections, a maximum of 3 taps may be given and for the larger size 4 taps may be given. A fee of Rs. 1-8-0 for each half inches connections and Rs. 2 for each three-fourth inches connection will be charged per month.

11. For every connection given for non-domestic purposes, there shall be provided at the cost of the party and maintain in due working order, a water metre for the accurate gauging of the water consumed.

(a) Whenever water is supplied through a metre it shall be presumed that the quantity indicated by the metre has been consumed until the contrary is proved.

(b) The readings of the metre will be recorded once a month by an officer of the Municipality in the presence of the owner or occupier of the property in which there is a service pipe to which a metre is attached and a copy of the reading so recorded will be furnished to the owner from the Municipal Office.

(c) When any metre attached to the service pipe of any premises is out of order or under repair, the consumption shall be calculated on the average daily consumption of the last registered period during which in the opinion of the Council the consumption of water was not abnormal.

(12) The water rate and other charges due under these rules are to be calculated by the President of the Municipality or his authorised agent quarterly on bills prepared in his office. Owners of houses or occupiers shall be solely responsible for the payment of all charges due under these rules, which shall be recoverable in the manner laid down in Chapter VIII of the Municipal Regulation. The President is not however precluded from receiving payments from (1) agent (2) or a tenant. Bills shall be presented by the Municipal Office before the 20th of the month following the quarter to which they relate.

(13) The Municipal Council or their authorized agent may at all reasonable times and with permission of the owner or if permission be refused after giving six hours' notice, enter any premises in which there is a water connection in order to inspect, examine or repair the same.

(14) The Municipal Council or their authorised agent shall have the power to cut off the connection between private pipes and public main in any of the following cases :—

(a) In default of payment of water rates or other charges due under these rules.

(b) If any house owner or occupier who is supplied with water shall use or permit the use of water for purposes in violation of the conditions on which the connection is granted, provided that six days previous notice is given in writing.

(c) In cases of leakages of pipes or other defects in the private service arrangements likely to cause loss to Municipality provided that 48 hours' previous notice is given.

(d) If water is allowed to run to waste after the owner or occupier has been warned in writing against allowing such waste.

(e) In cases in which on account of any defect in pipes or fittings damage is likely to be caused to property, after such notice as may be possible is given.

(f) The case of refusal to allow the Municipal Council or their agent to enter on any land or building for the purpose of inspecting service pipes, fittings, etc.

(15) The bye-laws 4, 5, 6, and 14 stated above apply *mutatis mutandis* to public street fountains which have been or may be allowed to be erected at the expense of private individuals for dedication to public use.

(16) Any person infringing any of the bye-laws from 1 to 5 inclusive, shall be liable to be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees on conviction before a Magistrate.

Notice dated 16th October 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Harihar Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council, desire to bring into force the following bye-laws under Section 49 (g) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, in the Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed under the above section may within one month from

the date of this notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

1. A register of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose a Sub-Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed.

2. The sub-taluk office shall for the present be the office of Registry and the Octroi mutsaddy be the Sub-Registrar till such time as a Sub-Registrar is appointed for the purpose. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify the fact to the public.

All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule and these books shall be presented in the Municipal Office.

3. The Sub-Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death which occurs within the Municipality and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4. All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the month.

5. The father or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father, mother and other male relative, the medical attendant or midwife who was present at or in attendance shall within one week next after the days of every such birth give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known, and registered touching the birth of such child.

6. Some near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality, or in the case of death, illness, inabality, or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building, (or if the occupier be the person who has died) some person living in the building in which such death has occurred shall within 24 hours give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of every person.

7. In the case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar, the information required under the bye-laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths.

8. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule, printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office with all Municipal Councillors and Sanitary Inspector of Harihar Town Municipality.

9. On a notice received at the office of Registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered, initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

10. Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who had died within the Municipality, shall whenever required furnish the Sub-Registrar or other person authorised in his behalf such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars.

11. Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

12. All exracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Council and the fees payable for these shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

13. Extracts from the register of births, may, if required by the informant, be given to him free of cost by the Sub-Registrar.

Definitions.

Occupier includes the keeper, Master Matron, Superintendent or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings, includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent.

"Public institution" includes prison lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body officer or person.

The term "still birth" applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

Report of births in the municipalitiy of Harihar during the month of.....192

Date and hour of birth	Caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Where born locality, name of street, etc.	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice was sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the municipality of Harihar during the month of.....192

Name and surname of the deceased in Kanarese	Occupation	Residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of doctor or hakim or vaidya who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*If the cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, *i.e.*, fever, cough, vomitings, diarrhoea, and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Register of births in the municipality of Harihar during the month of.....192

Serial number	Date of registration	Father's name	Mother's name	Residence	Father's occupation	Caste	Sex		Date of birth	Name of the child, if any	Name of the informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Remarks
							Male	Female							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Register of deaths in the municipality of Harihar during the month of.....192

Serial number	Date of registration	Name of deceased	Father's name	Residence at the time of death	Age	Sex		Caste	Occupation	Date of death	Cause of death	Name of informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar
						Male	Female								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

A. L. PUTTAYYA,
President, Municipal Council, Harihar.

Registered No M—1175.

290

145

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3241—*Ml.* 56-24-94, *dated* 25*th October* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils, issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Kasi Yellappa Setty as Vice-President of the Harnahalli Minor Municipal Council, Hassan District is approved.

No. L. 3293—*Ml.* 56-24-103, *dated* 29*th October* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. K. Hanumanthiah as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of Kadur is approved.

No. L. 3295—*Ml.* 57-24-202, *dated* 29*th October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Hoskote in the Bangalore District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st November 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Gurusami Gowda, Landholder
2. „ Kasipathy Sastri, Landholder
3. Mr. Chatte Basappa, Sowcar
4. „ Venkatesiah, Sowcar

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Pujarimunisamappa, Landholder
2. „ Mahomud Osman, Shop-keeper
3. „ Malegowda Yajaman, Landholder
4. Mr. Thimmarayappa
5. „ Lingoji Rao, Landholder and Shop-keeper

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio*

1. The Amildar, Hoskote Taluk, President.
2. The Medical Officer at Hoskote.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Hoskote Taluk.

No. L. 3301—*Ml.* 56-24-99, *dated* 30*th October* 1924.

Under Section 23 (2) (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Government are pleased to appoint the Amildar of the Anekal Taluk as President of the Anekal Town Municipal Council constituted under Government Notification No. L. 1919—Ml. 45-23-28, dated the 5th September 1924.

No. L. 3304—*Ml.* 57-24-201, *dated* 30*th October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Belur in the Hassan District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st November 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. K. A. Rahim
2. „ B. Venkata Desikachar
3. Mr. Abdul Rahiman
4. „ Syed Hayat

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. A. Surappa
2. „ Adamane Revanna Setti
3. „ K. Kesaviengar
4. Mr. Nagappa Setti
5. „ M. S. Veera Setti

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Belur Taluk (President, *Ex-officio*).
2. The Medical Officer, Belur Taluk.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Belur Taluk.

No. L. 3306—*Ml.* 57-24-200, *dated* 30*th October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Channagiri in the Shimoga District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st November 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. C. Nanjundiah
2. „ Tarikere Mahalingappa
3. Mr. Kharidi Ananthappa
4. „ Settara Siddappa

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Davood Sab
2. „ Papiah
3. Mr. Khazi Mahomed Ummar Saheb
4. „ N. Subbannachar

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Channagiri Taluk (President).
2. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Channagiri.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Channagiri.
4. The Sub-Registrar, Channagiri Taluk.

No. L. 3335—*Ml.* 57-24-207, *dated* 31*st October* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Shiralkoppa in the Shimoga District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st November 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Siddappa Surnagi
2. „ Swami Rao Chowtayi
3. Mr. Mardan Saheb
4. „ Halappa Chinivalakatte

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Agadi Bhistappa
2. „ Sanjivappa
3. Mr. Abdul Nabi
4. „ Thippanna
5. „ Seshappa Naik

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Shikarpur Taluk (President).
2. The Medical Officer, Shiralkoppa.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Shiralkoppa.

No. L. 3308—*L. B.* 9-24-15, *dated* 30*th October* 1924.

Under Section 48 of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, VI of 1918, Government are pleased to constitute a Village Panchayet at Kuruvangi in the Chikmagalur Taluk with effect from the 1st January 1925.

2. Under Section 49 of the said Regulation and with reference to Government Notification No. 941—L. B. 6-18-1, dated the 13th July 1918, Government direct that the Village Panchayet shall consist of nine members of whom six shall be elected and the rest nominated.

147 *No. L. 3340—Ml. 49-24-2, dated 1st November 1924.*

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Mr. Pasare Dodda Payanna, is elected a Municipal Councillor of the Hassan Town Municipal Council *vice* Mr. B. Dharnaiya, deceased.

No. L. 3359—Ml. 56-24-106, dated 1st November 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils, issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. A. G. Rajabahadur Mudaliar as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of French Rocks, is approved.

No. L. 3361—Ml. 65-24-9, dated 1st November 1924.

The following shall be substituted for Rule (vii) (*a*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of City Municipal Councils published with Notification No. 4696—Ml. 45-18-3, dated the 23rd September 1918:—

"Every Councillor wishing to vote shall, at the meeting, write on a slip of paper his name and place it inside the envelope to be furnished to him by the Presiding Officer. The envelope shall have on the face of it printed or legibly written the names of the candidates notified under Rule V. The Presiding Officer shall after seeing that the name of the Councillor is properly entered in the slip close the envelop, seal it or sign across the flap and return it to the Councillor who shall then go into a private room provided for the purpose, score out the name or names of the candidates for whom he does not vote, retain the name of the candidate for whom he votes and himself drop, without the Presiding Officer seeing for whom he has voted, the envelop into the ballot box. The Presiding authority shall then open the box and count the votes in the presence of the Council. The candidate having the largest number of votes or if only one candidate has been nominated such candidate shall be considered to have been elected to the office subject to the conditions laid down in Rule (vi) above. Any ballot paper on which the names of more candidates than one are retained shall be invalid".

No. L. 3370—Ml. 57-24-209, dated 1st November 1924.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to extend the term of the Minor Municipal Council, Malur, which was reconstituted in Notification No. L. 3031—Ml. 59-21-17, dated 23rd November 1921 till the end of November 1924, pending its further reconstitution.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND ORDINARY MEETING OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD SANITARY BOARD, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 24TH OCTOBER 1924 AT 3-30 P.M., IN THE SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, CHAMPION REEFS.

Members.

Present ... 17 | Absent ... 1

Telephone message from Mr. W. T. Hudson, acting Superintendent, Nundydroog Mine regretting his inability to attend the meeting this day.

1. Proceedings of the 1st ordinary and special meetings held on 22nd August 1924 and on 26th September 1924, respectively.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

2. List of Public Works sanctioned in August and September 1924.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

3. Statement of appointments, promotions and other disciplinary measures among the Board's staff.

Resolution.—(*Vide* Resolution No. 21 on the subject.)

4. Deferred subject No. 11 of last meeting *re* the proposal to make the appointments of Rent Collectors under the Board permanent.

Resolution.—Two Rent Collectors and the other officials as detailed in the annexure to the agenda (printed as appendix) may be made permanent and provision for pensionary charges made in the budget for 1925-26.

5. Installation of an electric light near the water tap of the Court Officials' Quarters at Champion Reefs. (Deferred subject No. 16 of last meeting.)

Resolution.—Approved.

6. Note on the audit of accounts of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board for the year 1922-23 (Subject No. 17 of last meeting).

Resolution.—Recorded.

7. Memo No. G. C. 385-4, dated 29th August 1924, from the Senior Surgeon, to the Government of Mysore requesting the Board's decision in the matter of meeting the cost of serum by the Board for local Anti-rabic treatment.

Resolution.—The Board is agreeable to pay the cost of the serum.

8. Letter No. P. 1672—Police, dated 27th September 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, calling for the opinion of the Board in the matter of erecting speed indicating boards for motor vehicles on the roads in the Kolar Gold Field area in the interests of the safety of the public and to control the motor traffic by the Police.

Resolution.—The principle of paying for the speed indicators is approved.

9. Reappropriation statement for the transfer of a sum of £32-18-1, to meet the cost of chemicals, etc., purchased for the laboratory, sanctioned in G. O. No. L. 7624-5—L. B. 23-8, dated 22nd March 1924.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

10. (*Vide* Special Proceedings annexed.)

11. Proposal to sell the fifteen sweet meat cases by auction which cost the Board Rs. 460.

Resolution.—Approved.

12. Memo No. 36, dated 13th October 1924, from the Medical Officer of Health forwarding two estimates amounting to Rs. 117 each for constructing vetandahs to the ganja and opium shops at Robertsonpet and recommending the levy of an extra rent of Rs. 1-8-0 for each of these shops, in view of these facilities given to the shop-keepers.

Resolution.—Approved.

13. Letter No. L. 3193, dated 18th October 1924, from the Secretary to Government of Mysore, Local and Legislative Departments, enquiring whether education may be made compulsory in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area and if so what contribution the Sanitary Board will make towards the cost.

Resolution.—The Sanitary Board are not in a position to make a contribution for a scheme of compulsory education on the Kolar Gold Field area.

14. Letter dated 18th October 1924, from Mr. D. H. White, offering his bungalow for sale to the Board for Rs. 6,000.

Resolution.—The Executive Engineer may be requested to estimate the value of the building.

15. Health Officer's No. 290, dated 6th September 1924, accepting in anticipation of sanction, the application of Mrs. A. C. Damodaram, for the post of Health Supervisor on Rs. 50 plus 15 per mensem.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Appendix to Resolution No. 5, dated 24th October 1924.

EXTRACT FROM THE OFFICE NOTE DATED 20TH OCTOBER 1924, *re* THE PENSIONARY CONTRIBUTION FOR THE BOARD'S EMPLOYEES.

* * * * * *

6. In addition to the three classes of servants above enumerated, there are certain servants of the Board whose term of office is undefined. They have been working from a long time and their appointments have not been brought on permanent scale of establishment. Under this class come the following staff:—

		Rs.
1.	Rent Collectors 3	90
2.	Additional Clerk, Sanitary Board Office	30
3.	Peons of the Conservancy Establishment 3 at Rs. 13	52
4.	Cess Overseer	25
5.	Pound Keeper	12
6.	Laboratory Attendant	13
7.	Sanitary Maistries 17 at 15—1—18	272
	Total	Rs. 494

The question of making the appointments of the three Rent Collectors permanent and pensionable is now before the Board for consideration. As regards the rest of above class of employees, it is also a matter for consideration and decision of the Board along with the question of Rent Collection Establishment.

The pensionary contribution in the case of these servants is Rs. 54-14-2 per mensem or Rs. 658-10-0 per annum.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD SANITARY BOARD HELD ON FRIDAY THE 24TH OCTOBER 1924 IN THE SANITARY BOARD OFFICE AT CHAMPION REEFS.

Members.

Present .... 17 | Absent 1

Letter dated 23rd October 1924, from Mr. Nanjappa *alias* G. K. Venkatappa, mover of the subject, regretting his inability to be present at the meeting this day.

Telephone message from Mr. W. T. Hudson, Ag. Superintendent, Nundydroog Mine, regretting his inability to attend the meeting this day.

1. Local subject brought for discussion at the preliminary meeting of the Representative Assembly Members held on 16th July 1924 (Deputy Commissioner's No. H. C. 17 of 24-25, dated 26th September 1924), *re* the establishment of an Industrial School in the Kolar Gold Fields area.

Resolution.—The Board are in favour of the establishment of an Industrial School on the Kolar Gold Fields but they wish to add that considerable facilities already exist for technical education on the Mines.

S. HIRIANNAIYA,
President.
K. G. F. Sanitary Board.

HARIHAR MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

Notice dated 16th October 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Harihar Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council desire to bring into force the following bye-laws Under Section 48 (*l*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, in the Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to the water-supply framed under the above section may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

1. No person shall by any wrongful act, break, injure or cause damage to any work connected with the supply of water to the town of Harihar.

2. No person shall without lawful authority open or remove any lock, cock or pipe, or draw off, or take water from any work belonging to or under the control of the Municipality.

3. No person shall by any rash or negligent act, obstruct, divert or in any way injure or alter any water main or dirt or do any act by which water therein may be contaminated.

4. No person shall, without previous written sanction of the Municipal Council utilize the water of a public stand post or tap for other than domestic purposes.

(*a*) The Municipal Council may supply water for any purpose other than domestic purpose on receiving a written application specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed. All water so supplied shall be charged at 12 annas per 1,000 gallons or fraction thereof.

(*b*) The Council may withdraw such supply at any time if it should appear necessary to do so or in order to maintain a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes.

NOTE.—(*a*) Supply of water for domestic purposes shall not be deemed to include a supply for animal or for washing vehicles, where such animals or vehicles are kept for sale or hire.

(*b*) For any trade, manufacture or business.

(*c*) For fountains, swimming, baths, or for any ornamental or mechanical purposes.

(*d*) For gardens or for purposes of irrigation.

(*e*) For watering streets.

(*f*) For flushing purposes.

(*g*) For building purposes.

5. No person shall bathe, or wash any animal, vehicle, clothes, or utensils or water any animal at any public stand post or taps which are not specially set apart for the said purposes or shall cause a waste of water by the misuse of public stand posts or pipes.

6. The Municipal Council may at any time, if possible with previous public notice stop the supply of water whenever it may appear to be unfit for human consumption.

7. The Municipal Council shall levy a water rate on buildings situated within the Municipal area, and this water rate shall be for the time being equal to the house tax. Buildings exempt from house tax shall also be exempt from water rate.

8. All applications for attachments from the public mains shall be made in writing to the Municipal Council accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 25, which will be adjusted towards the cost of attachments subsequently.

9. Provided that private house connections do not in any way cause extra expenditure to the Municipality and also provided that such connections are not detrimental to the

existing street service, private house service connections may for the present be given to houses paying a house tax of not less than Rs. 3 a year.

(a) The works necessary for such connections and all future repairs of such works shall in every case be carried out by Municipal agency and the expenses thereof shall be defrayed by such owner or occupier.

10. For houses taking half inches connections, a maximum of 3 taps may be given and for the larger size 4 taps may be given. A fee of Rs. 1-8-0 for each half inches connections and Rs. 2 for each three-fourth inches connection will be charged per month.

11. For every connection given for non-domestic purposes, there shall be provided at the cost of the party and maintain in due working order, a water metre for the accurate gauging of the water consumed.

(a) Whenever water is supplied through a metre it shall be presumed that the quantity indicated by the metre has been consumed until the contrary is proved.

(b) The readings of the metre will be recorded once a month by an officer of the Municipality in the presence of the owner or occupier of the property in which there is a service pipe to which a metre is attached and a copy of the reading so recorded will be furnished to the owner from the Municipal Office.

(c) When any metre attached to the service pipe of any premises is out of order or under repair, the consumption shall be calculated on the average daily consumption of the last registered period during which in the opinion of the Council the consumption of water was not abnormal.

(12) The water rate and other charges due under these rules are to be calculated by the President of the Municipality or his authorised agent quarterly on bills prepared in his office. Owners of houses or occupiers shall be solely responsible for the payment of all charges due under these rules, which shall be recoverable in the manner laid down in Chapter VIII of the Municipal Regulation. The President is not however precluded from receiving payments from (1) agent (2) or a tenant. Bills shall be presented by the Municipal Office before the 20th of the month following the quarter to which they relate.

(13) The Municipal Council or their authorized agent may at all reasonable times and with permission of the owner or if permission be refused after giving six hours' notice, enter any premises in which there is a water connection in order to inspect, examine or repair the same.

(14) The Municipal Council or their authorised agent shall have the power to cut off the connection between private pipes and public main in any of the following cases :—

(a) In default of payment of water rates or other charges due under these rules.

(b) If any house owner or occupier who is supplied with water shall use or permit the use of water for purposes in violation of the conditions on which the connection is granted, provided that six days' previous notice is given in writing.

(c) In cases of leakages of pipes or other defects in the private service arrangements likely to cause loss to Municipality provided that 48 hours' previous notice is given.

(d) If water is allowed to run to waste after the owner or occupier has been warned in writing against allowing such waste.

(e) In cases in which on account of any defect in pipes or fittings damage is likely to be caused to property, after such notice as may be possible is given.

(f) The case of refusal to allow the Municipal Council or their agent to enter on any land or building for the purpose of inspecting service pipes, fittings, etc.

(15) The bye-laws 4, 5, 6, and 14 stated above apply *mutatis mutandis* to public street fountains which have been or may be allowed to be erected at the expense of private n dividuals for dedication to public use.

(16) Any person infringing any of the bye-laws from 1 to 5 inclusive, shall be liable to be punished with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees on conviction before a Magistrate.

Notice dated 16th October 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Harihar Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council, desire to bring into force the following bye-laws under Section 48 (g) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, in the Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed under the above section may within one month from

notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal

ster of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose a Sub-Registrar of hs shall be appointed.

b-taluk office shall for the present be the office of Registry and the Octroi e Sub-Registrar till such time as a Sub-Registrar is appointed for the purpose. n both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the notify the fact to the public.

and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended hese books shall be presented in the Municipal Office.

ub-Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death within the Municipality and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after out fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the id schedule touching every such birth and death as the case may be, which ready registered.

ch entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the

ther or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Munici- case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father, mother and other he medical attendant or midwife who was present at or in attendance shall k next after the days of every such birth give or cause to be given to the Sub- ding to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several by required to be known, and registered touching the birth of such child.

near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of ing within the Municipality, or in the case of death, illness, inabality or ch persons, the occupier of the building (or if the occupier be the person who person living in the building in which such death has occurred shall within cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known touching the death of every person.

case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the n in charge to give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar, the information the bye-laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths.

ermissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms pended schedule, printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office with ouncillors and Sanitary Inspector of Harihar Town Municipality.

otice received at the office of Registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the tute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in after correcting any errors that may have been discovered, initial against ntry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

y person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who the Municipality, shall whenever required furnish the Sub-Registrar or thorised in his behalf such information as he possesses as to the said several

erson whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be tion before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

xtracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or and sealed with the seal of the Council and the fees payable for these shall be same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

ts from the register of births, may, if required by the informant, be given cost by the Sub-Registrar.

Definitions.

ncludes the keeper, Master Matron, Superintendent or other officer in charge institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings, includes ding in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate immediately held or his agent.

nstitution" includes prison lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory hostel, haritable or other institution which is under the management of the public person.

" still birth" applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead ead and not called back to life.

Report of births in the Municipalitiy of Haribar during the month of.....192 .

Date and hour of birth	Caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Where born locality, name of street, etc.	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice was sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the Municipality of Haribar during the month of.....192 .

Name and surname of the deceased in Kanarese	Occupation	Residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of doctor or hakim or vaidya who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*If the cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, *i.e.*, fever, cough, vomitings, diarrhoea, and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Register of births in the Municipality of Haribar during the month of.....192 .

Serial number	Date of registration	Father's name	Mother's name	Residence	Father's occupation	Caste	Sex		Date of birth	Name of the child, if any	Name of the informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Remarks
							Male	Female							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Register of deaths in the Municipality of Haribar during the month of.....192 .

Serial number	Date of registration	Name of deceased	Father's name	Residence at the time of death	Age	Sex		Caste	Occupation	Date of death	Cause of death	Name of informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

A. L. PUTTAYYA,
President, Municipal Council, Harihar.

BANGALORE DISTRICT

Notification dated 30th October 1924.

The right of levying fees on cattle, collecting at the ensuing jatra of Sri Ghati Subrahmanyaswami temple in the Dodballapur Taluk, for the year 1924-25, will be sold by public auction by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, at 12 noon on 15th November 1924, at the Dodballapur Taluk Office.

The sale will be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The contractor will be authorised to collect fees at the rate of two annas per every head of cattle and one anna per each calf.

(2) For every item collected, the contractor will be required to issue a ticket in the form approved by the Sub-Division Officer. He must make his own arrangements to provide himself with a sufficient number of ticket books with counter-foils and these books should be ready for the Sub-Division Officer's inspection on or before the 20th December 1924.

(3) The officer conducting the sale is not bound to accept the highest or any bid The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

(4) The person, whose bid is finally accepted, should deposit the sale amount at once and obtain a receipt from the sale conducting officer.

(5) The car festival will be celebrated on 31st December 1924.

Notification dated 1st November 1924.

The right of collecting shop taxes during the jatra of the Sri Subramanyaswamy at Ghati in the Dodballapur Taluk which commences on 31st December 1924 will be sold in public auction by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner at 1 P. M. on 15th November 1924 at the Dodballapur Taluk Office.

The sale will be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The contractor will be authorised to collect taxes at the rates noted below :—

(2) For every item collected the contractor will be required to issue a receipt in the form approved by the Sub-Division Officer. He must make his own arrangements to provide himself with a sufficient number of Receipt Books with counter-foils and these books should be ready for the Sub-Division Officer's inspection on or before the 20th December 1924.

(3) The officer conducting the sale is not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

(4) The person whose bid is finally accepted should deposit the sale amount at once and obtain a receipt from the sale conducting officer.

(5) The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

Rates of Shop Taxes.

No.	Particulars of shops	I Class			II Class			III Class		
		Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Rice and other provisions shop ...	20	0	0	15	0	0	10	0	0
2	Cocoanut and plantain shop ...	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
3	Oranges shop	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
4	Plantain shop	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
5	Sweetmeats shop ...	10	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	0
6	Hotels	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
7	Coffee clubs	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
8	Butcher's shop	8	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0
9	Cloth shop	6	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
10	Blanket shop	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
11	Ironware shop	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
12	Furniture shop	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
13	Bangle shop	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
14	Perfumery shop	2	0	0	1	0	0	...		
15	Copper and brass vessels shop ...	6	0	0	4	0	0	...		
16	Alluminium vessels shop	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
17	Earthenware shop	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0

SMALL SHOPS.

No.	Particulars of shops	I Class	II Class	III Class
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Rice and other provisions shop ...	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
2	Sellers of silver and gold serpent images	...	...	0 8 0
3	Cocoanut and plaintain shop ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	...
4	Oranges shop	1 0 0	...	...
5	Flower sellers	...	0 4 0	...
6	Beetle-leaves sellers	1 0 0	0 8 0	...
7	Sellers of refreshments	...	...	0 8 0
8	Kadle puri sellers	1 0 0	0 8 0	...
9	Ground-nut sellers	1 0 0	0 8 0	...
10	Vegetable sellers	...	0 8 0	...
11	Pappayi fruit sellers	0 12 0	0 8 0	0 4 0
12	Sellers of supari and tobacco ...	1 0 0	0 8 0	...
13	Bangle sellers	0 8 0	...	...
14	Caps shop	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
15	Iron ware shops	1 0 0	...	...
16	Petty shops	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
17	Pictures and books shop	2 0 0	1 0 0	...
18	Pestle shop	1 0 0	...	...
19	Milk and curds sellers	...	...	0 8 0
20	Shoes shop	2 0 0	1 0 0	...
21	Bed sheet sellers	1 0 0	0 8 0	...
22	Yarn sellers	1 0 0	0 8 0	...
23	Aerated water sellers	2 0 0	1 0 0	...
	GAMES.			
1	Sleavscope	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0
2	Merrigoround	5 0 0	...	...
3	Ring play and dice play	3 0 0	...	...
4	Dramatic Companies	10 0 0	...	...
5	Circus Companies with Manager ...	10 0 0	...	...
6	Do without Manager ...	5 0 0	...	...
7	Rope sellers	At one anna per yard		

B. VENKOBA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 26th October 1924.

Under Section 51 (*a*) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayet Regulation, 1918, Mr. Kuchahalli Nanjappa has been declared elected as Chairman of the Yeslur Village Panchayet, Manjarabad Taluk, during the term of its present constitution, *vice* Mr. Thabatahalli Basappa resigned.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner (in charge.)

SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Notice dated 23rd October 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Shimoga Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desire to levy a license fee on hotels and eating houses, aerated water factories, etc., as noted below:—

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the above may, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice in the *Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President of the Shimoga Town Municipality.

Note.—The Chief Officer will submit his opinion about the classification in each case for the orders of the President, whose orders are final with respect to the classification.

	Rs.
(1) First class hotels or eating houses or aerated water factories, etc., per year	30
(2) First class hotels or eating houses on a moderate scale ...	20

K. SUBRAYA NAYAK,
For *President.*

295

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3374—*Ml.* 56-24-107, *dated 3rd November* 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar, as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council of Anekal is approved.

No. L. 3419—*Ml.* 56-24-109, *dated 4th November* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. B. Madhva Rao as Vice-President of the Arsikere Minor Municipal Council, Hassan District, is approved.

No. L. 3372—*L. B.* 37-24-9, *dated 1st November* 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Local Boards issued with Notification No. 11758—L. B. 54-18-8, dated 15th March 1919, the election of Mr. G. Mallanna as Vice-President of the District Board, Mysore, is approved.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Mysore Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 45.

E, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1924.

PART II-A.

ONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

. 3444—*Ml.* 57-24-210, *dated 6th November* 1924.

11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 and the the Municipal Council of Channarayapatna in the Hassan District, ollows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st November

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

taramaiya	3. Mr. Abdul Nabikhan *alias* Bakshisab 4. ,, Channabasavaiya

ion 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

kataramana Setty	3. Mr. Mohamed Takair Ali Khan 4. ,, M. Gunda Sastri

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

annarayapatna Taluk, President (*Ex-officio*).
cer, Channarayapatna Taluk.
er of the Public Works Department, Channarayapatna Taluk.

3446—*Ml.* 57-24-211, *dated 6th November* 1924.

11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the r, the Municipal Council of Arkalgud in the Hassan District, as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

Setti	3. Mr. Puttasami Setti

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. A. V. Suryanarayana Setti
2. „ Venkatasubbaiya
3. „ Puttanna
4. Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim
5. „ Mahomed Hafiz

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Arkalgud Taluk, President (*Ex-officio*).
2. The Medical Officer, Arkalgud Taluk.
3. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Arkalgud.

No. L. 3468—*Ml.* 56-24-115, *dated 7th November* 1924.

Mr. J. Subba Rao, Shanbhog of Jambardy is elected a Councillor to fill up an existing vacancy on the Saklespur Municipal Council, Hassan District, which was reconstituted in Notification No. L. 1725—Ml. 57-24-135, dated the 30th August 1924.

No. L. 3470—*Ml.* 56-24-114, *dated 7th November* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. M. N. Nagendraiah, as Vice-President of the Mandya Minor Municipal Council, Mysore District is approved.

No. L. 3472—*Ml.* 57-24-212, *dated 7th November* 1924.

Under Section 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, the term of office of the Sravanabelgola Municipal Council, reconstituted under Notification No. L. 1152—Ml. 50-21-13, dated the 29th August 1921 is hereby extended for a period of one month with effect from 1st November 1924, pending its further reconstitution.

No. L. 3495—*Ml.* 56-24-118, *dated 8th November* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Venkatadevaiya, as Vice-President of the Heggaddevankote Minor Municipal Council, Mysore District is approved.

ERRATUM.

No. L. 3510—*Ml.* 56-24-120, *dated 8th November* 1924.

In Notification No. L. 2720—Ml. 56-24-72, dated the 26th September 1924, regarding the election of Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of Molakalmuru, appearing at page 546 of Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 2nd October 1924, for "K. Channabasappa" substitute "N. Chennabasappa."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON WEDNESDAY THE 22ND OCTOBER 1924 AT 5 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Members.

Present 19 | Absent 9.

Vacant—2.

* * * *

Subject No. 2—Letter dated 5th July 1924, from Mr. C. V. Narasimha Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Municipal Councillor, proposing to move the following proposition :—

"That in supersession of the recommendation of the Land Acquisition Committee, the continuation of the Gundopanth Street, to join the Sadara Pathrappa Road, be included in the programme of works to be carried out within the next two years."

Resolution.—Mr. C. V. Narasimha Iengar explained the need for continuing the Gundopanth Street to join the Sadara Pathrappa Road and Mr. S. Venkatachala Iyengar supported him. Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty proposed an amendment to the above proposition, *viz.*, "that the scheme might be taken up when the financial condition of the Council improved."

The proposition was then put to vote and lost, as 4 voted "for" and 11 "against" it.

Subject No. 3—Municipal Commissioner's note recommending a revision of the status and pay of (Mr. M. Govinda Rao, B.A., B.L.) the Office Manager, City Municipal Office.

Resolution.—President having explained the financial position and future responsibility of the Municipality, about permanently enhancing the pay of the Office Manager, suggested in appreciation of the present Manager Mr. M. Govinda Rao's work and his peculiar position in service an adequate personal allowance may be proposed and recommended to Government; the Council after a good deal of discussion, accepted the Commissioner's note, pay Rs. 200—10—250, with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 30.

Eleven voting "for" and 2 "against."

* * *

B. K. GARUDACHAR,
Honorary President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 12TH (ORDINARY) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 27TH SEPTEMBER 1924, AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present ...	19	Absent ...	11

81. Proceedings of the meetings held on the 27th August, 30th August, 6th September and 15th September 1924.

Confirmed.

* * * * *

91. Estimate for Rs. 800 for recoating Prince of Wales Road from Vani Vilas Road to Narasaraj Road.

Sanctioned.

92. Estimate for Rs. 600 for metalling Deevatige Street in front of Seenirkatte in the Chamundi Extension.

Sanctioned.

93. Estimate for Rs. 900 for special repairs to Santhepet Road (Chamaraj Road to Rama Vilas Road).

Sanctioned.

K. MYLAR RAO,
President.

Owing to another engagement, the President left the meeting and further proceedings were conducted by the Vice-President.

94. Notices issued by the Ex-Daroga, Mr. G. Krishna Rao, to the President and the Chief Officer in the matter of his compulsory retirement from service with the Public Prosecutor's opinion thereon and the draft of replies proposed to be sent to Mr. G. Krishna Rao.

Proposed by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy.—The letter dated 5th September 1924, sent by Mr. G. Krishna Rao is addressed to Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan Saheb, Chief Officer of Mysore Municipality, and need not be considered by this Council, as it is to his person.

Not seconded.

Resolved that the draft reply sent by the Public Prosecutor in reply to the notice served on the Chief Officer be sent, but no reply need be sent to the notice addressed to the President and alleged to have been written by Mr. Chandrasekariah, since it does not bear his signature, but that of Mr. G. Krishna Rao.

* * * *

96. Letter No. 46, dated 23rd August 1924, from the Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, forwarding for treatment under Section 16 (*a*) and (*b*) of the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation III of 1903, copy of notification No. 2, dated 23rd June 1924, regarding the acquisition of certain properties for opening a conservancy lane to the east of Hussaina Makhan.

Approved.

97. Letter No. 70, dated 6th September 1924, from the Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, forwarding for treatment under Section 16 of the City Mysore Improvement Regulation III of 1903, copy of Notification No. 148, dated 25th July 1924, regarding the acquisition of certain properties in Fort Mohalla.

Approved.

98. Resignation of Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty, Member of the Audit Committee.

Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty, has withdrawn his resignation at the request of the Council.

99. Letter No. 3457, dated 26th June 1924, from the Superintendent, Power and Lighting, Mysore, regarding the issue of free passes in respect of the cycles and motor cycles and cars maintained by the executive officials and officers of the Electrical Department, Mysore City.

Resolved that no exemptions can be granted.

* * * *

101. Managing Committee's Resolution No. 1, dated 4th September, 1924, regarding the increase of pay asked for by the watchman of the Lansdowne Bazaar Buildings.

Managing Committee's resolution is approved.

* * * *

103. Chief Officer's memo regarding the installation of at least 125 additional street lights in the City.

Sanctioned. That a committee be appointed consisting of the Superintendent, Power and Light, the Chief Officer and one Councillor from the respective Mohallas to decide the spots where the lights have to be put up.

* * * *

TIPPU SULTAN ALLI KHAN,
Vice-President.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 13TH (SPECIAL) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 4TH OCTOBER 1924 AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present ...	15	Absent ...	15

105. Chief Officer's Memo, dated 29th September 1924, in the matter of letting out the Town Hall for dramatic performances during the Dasara Season.

Mr. Mahomed Sait goes away saying that he has some business, Messrs. Pallonji, Munivenkatappa, Banumiah and Thimmiah leave the meeting saying that certain remarks made by Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy about the resolution of the Town Hall Committee are insulting to them.

Mr. U. R. Lingoji Rao also leaves saying that he has some business.

The number of Councillors remaining is only nine and there is no quorum.

The meeting is therefore adjourned to Monday the 6th instant at 8 A.M.

* * * *

COPY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 14TH (ADJOURNED) MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE, HELD IN THE NEW MUNICIPAL OFFCIE ON MONDAY THE 6TH OCTOBER 1924, AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present ...	18	Absent ...	12

107. Chief Officer's Memo, dated 29th September 1924, in the matter of letting out the Town Hall for dramatic performances during the Dasara Season.

Mr. P. Pallonji proposes that the arrangement made by the Town Hall Committee be confirmed.

Mr. U. R. Lingoji Rao seconds the proposition

Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao moves an amendment to the above proposition as follows:—

That the Sakuntala Nataka Sabha be allowed the use of the Town Hall on Saptami, Ashtami and Navami as usual at Rs. 40 per day and the Chamundeswari Company for this year on Yekadasi at Rs. 40.

Mr. V. Thiruvengada Mudaliyar, seconds the amendment.

Mr. Settappa Siddappa supports it.

Five for and 6 against Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao's amendment.—The amendment is lost.

The original proposition of Mr. P. Pallonji is put to the vote 6 for, and 6 against.

Mr. Mahomed Sait objects to the President giving his casting vote on the ground that he is interested in the Shakuntala Karnataka Nataka Sabha.

The President says that he is not interested in that company and gives his casting vote against the proposition. It is lost.

Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao next moves that since both Mr. P. Pallonji's proposition and his amendment failed, the right of using the Hall on Navami and Yekadasi be sold by public auction.

Mr. V. Thiruvengada Mudaliyar seconds the above proposition.

Mr. K. Dhanakotichetty says that the motion made by Mr. P. S. Anantha Rao is out of order. I do not see any objection to the motion made.

Mr. E. Purushothama Anandagiri Goswamy moves an amendment that the use of the Hall on Navami be given to the Sakuntala Nataka Sabha and that on Yekadasi be sold.

Nobody seconds the proposition.

Mr. Y. Virupakshiah proposes an amendment that the use of the Hall on Ashtami, Navami and Yekadasi be sold.

Mr. P. Pallonji seconds Mr. Y. Virupakshiah's amendment. Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty moves a further amendment that Sakuntala Nataka Sabha be given the use of the Hall on Ashtami for Rs. 40 and the Sree Chamundeswari Nataka Sabha on Navami for Rs. 40 and that the use of the Hall on Yekadasi be sold by public auction.

Mr. Y. Virupakshiah supports Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty's amendment and withdraws his own amendment.

Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty's amendment is put to the vote.

Nine for the amendment—none against.

Mr. K. Dhanakoti Chetty's amendment is carried.

108. Administration Report of the Mysore City Municipal Council for the year 1923-24.

Administration Report is adopted.

K. MYLAR RAO,
President.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF MYSORE HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON THURSDAY THE 30TH OCTOBER 1924, AT 8-30 A.M.

Members.

Present 7. | Absent 1.

* * *

I. Proceedings of the 3rd ordinary meeting held on 30th September 1924.

Confirmed.

II. Proceedings of the 4th special meeting held on 13th October 1924.

Confirmed.

* * *

IV. Letter No. 55, dated 12th July 1924, from the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, forwarding copy of Municipal Council's Resolution No. II, dated 7th July 1924, stating that the old order of things connected with Sudagadamma's charities (in Krishnaraja Mohalla) be restored.

Read also letter No. 466, dated 27th October 1924, from the Superintendent, Vani Vilasa Water Works, enclosing an estimate for Rs. 87 for shifting the public fountain close at hand, and intimating that the labour charges on account of construction and removal of the tap to the east of the Nala amounts to about Rs. 33.

Recorded; and resolved that the cost of shifting the fountain, and the labour charges for construction and removal of the tap to the east of the Nala be met out of Trust Board Funds. The position to which the fountain has now to be shifted may be fixed before starting the work.

V. Application dated 4th August 1924, from Byatiah for site No. 75, Block 9, Chamundi Extension.

Sanctioned.

VI. Application dated 13th May 1924, from Siddamma and Mallamma for site No. 73, Block 9, Chamundi Extension.

Sanctioned.

VII. Bills for Rs. 70-2-0 for labor employed for weeding out the maidans and general cleaning within the Fort for the Dasara occasion received from the Curator, Parks and Gardens with his letter No. 137, dated 3rd October 1924.

Sanctioned.

VIII. Proposal to waive establishment, tools and plant charges amounting to Rs. 1,169-11-2, at 18 per cent of the expenditure incurred on the construction of the compound wall for the Railway Central Offices, as desired by the Railway Department.

Approved.

IX. Application registered No. P. 159, dated 28th August 1924, from Ganavisarada Sangeetha Widwan Bidarada Krishnappa, expressing his inability to pay the balance of

Rs. 474-2-8, due on account of site No. 7, Block 47, Devaraja Mohalla, where a building has been constructed known as Sri Rama Mandiram.

The balance of Rs. 474-2-8, may be waived as the building belongs to a charitable institution which has been constructed at considerable cost from public subscriptions. Government may be addressed to write off the amount from accounts.

X. Application registered No. P. 123, dated 15th August 1924, from Mr. B. Muni venkatappa, Contractor, requesting that the rate of Re. 1 per square yard, at which the theatre site in Curzon Park new road was sold to him may be r ced to annas 8.

The rate cannot be reduced.

XI. Consideration of the report of the Committee regarding establishment.

Deferred. The Chairman, however, undertook to take such measures as might be immediately practicable to effect retrenchment.

XII. Application registered No. P. 264, dated 25th September 1924, from Mr. M. R. Gopala Rao for site No. 53 in Model House Block, Narasimharaja Mohalla.

Sanctioned, subject to his constructing a building on the site as per plan to be approved.

XIII. Grant of site No. A/108, Block 9, Chamundi Extension, to Mr. S. Samanna, Assistant Master, Middle School, Krishnarajpete, in connection with the acquisition of his property No. 16 (Part) Block 73, in Fort Mohalla.

Site No. A/108, measuring 40′ x 60′ or 266⅔ square yards may be granted in lieu of money compensation for portion of property No. (16) in Block 73, measuring 42′ x 21′ or 98 square yards to be acquired from Mr. Samanna.

XIV. Statement showing sites and bits of land sold during the month of September 1924.

Approved.

XV. Supplemental estimate for Rs. 87 for constructing "V" shaped drain to the east of Sanskrit College on Sayaji Rao road.

Sanctioned.

XVI. Application registered No. P. 298, dated 14th October 1924, from Mr. B. Rachappa, Avenue Inspector for the grant of site No. 222, Block No. 9, Chamundi Extension at a concession rate of 4 annas a square yard.

Sanctioned, at annas four per square yard.

XVII. Payment of salary to Mr. C. Krishna Rao, Sub-Overseer lent from the Public Works Department at Rs. 60 plus 15 from 6th December 1923 to 6th February 1924, the period he worked in the Trust Board, against his pay of Rs. 50 plus 15 in the Public Works Department, the scale of allowance as per Trust Board Budget being only Rs. 10.

The Chief Engineer's proposal to pay the Sub-Overseer at Rs. 60 plus 15 per month during his employment under the Trust Board may be accepted.

* * * *

XIX. Estimate for removing and realigning kerb stone and fixi g covering slabs over drain in New Curzon Park road.

The estimate for Rs. 426 was approved.

XX. Estimate for opening out roads near the new military camping ground.

The estimates for the northern and southern roads for Rs. 898 and Rs. 1,170 respectively were approved. The source from which the expenditure is to be met may be indicated.

XXI. Estimate for Rs. 583 for laying 7″ pipe line in Block No. 10 in No. II Drainage area, Mysore.

Sanctioned.

XXII. Detailed estimate for constructing the compound wall to new Municipal Office Building.

The three detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 5,597 are sanctioned. Government may be informed that, as offices are located in the building, the construction of the compound wall at the side and rear and fixing of the gates are found quite necessary to keep the premises clean and that the work has been started pending approval to the same.

XXIII. Application dated 16th October 1924 from Mr. A. Srikantiah, B.A., for Model House No. 13 in Narasimharaja Mohalla.

Sanctioned.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chairman.

299

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 4th November 1924.

Under Section 51 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation of 1918 and the rules issued thereunder, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned gentlemen have been nominated as members of the Bylahalli Village Panchayet, Hassan Taluk, during the term of its present constitution:—

1. Mr. Subbaiya, son of Lakshmaiya, Shanbhog.
2. ,, Sive Gowda, son of Lakshme Gowda, Patel.

Notification dated 8th November 1924.

Under Section 51 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayet Regulation 1918 and the rules framed thereunder, it is hereby notified that the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed as nominated members of the Kanagal, Village Panchayet during the present term of its constitution:—

(1) Mr. Ranganna, son of Venkatakrishnaiya, Shanbhog.
(2) ,, Dase Gowda, son of Range Gowda, Patel.

V. VEDAVYASACHAR,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

M.—1175.

Mysore Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 46.

ORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1924.

PART II-A.

FICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

No. L. 3609—*Ml.* 57-24-221, *dated* 15*th November* 1924.

n 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the Government of Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to extend the term of the Municipal nda in the Kolar District, which was reconstituted in Notification No. L. 6, dated the 18th November 1921, till the end of November 1924, pending on.

No. L. 3640—*Ml.* 107-24-5, *dated* 17*th November* 1924.

proclamation published in English on page 281 and in Kannada on page II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 12th June 1924 and posted in conspi- he local areas concerned, it was duly announced under Section 8 of the Regulation, VII of 1906 as amended by Regulation, V of 1918 that it was tute the Banavar Village Panchayet in the Arsikere Taluk into a perma- and whereas no objections to the proposal are reported to have been body, Government in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section Regulation are pleased to declare the conversion of the Village Panchayet Arsikere Taluk into a permanent Municipality with effect from the 1st that the boundary of the said Municipality shall be considered to be as der :—

y line commences from the north-western corner of Survey No. 1 and run- he northern boundary line of the same survey number, turns south at the ner of Survey No. 3 and passes along the western boundary lines of Survey 70 and 81 at the south-western corner of which survey number it east along the western border of Survey Nos. 81 and 82 after which running along the western border of Survey No. 88 till it joins the Banavar- From here, the line runs north-east along the southern borders of Survey 96 and 107 and traversing along the said road, returns westwards along the ing the Mavinkere tank to the south of the road, till it reached the north- Survey No. 162, then running south, turns westwards along the northern Survey No. 163 and again turns south running along the western boundary

lines of Survey Nos. 163, 164, 161, 165 and 166. From the south-western corner of Survey No. 166, it runs east, along the southern border of Survey No. 166, and turning south along the western border of Survey No. 167, it again turns westward along the northern border of Survey No. 169. From the north-western corner of Survey No. 169 it descends southwards running along the western boundary lines of Survey Nos. 169 and 170 from the south-western corner of which survey number it runs east along the southern boundary lines of Survey Nos. 170, 171, 173, 174 and 175 where it traverses the Banavar-Arsikere road and meets the waste weir of Salapur tank. From there, the line returns westwards along the same road bounding the above said tank to the south till it reaches the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 238, whence it ascends north and running along the eastern boundary lines of Survey Nos. 238, 241 and 251 crosses the Banavar-Javagal road and runs along the eastern boundary lines of Survey Nos. 249, 248 and the Agrahar village, till it reaches the starting point after crossing the Bangalore-Honnawar road at that place.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1924, AT 3 A.M., IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present ... 20 | Absent ... 8

Vacant—2.

The Proceedings of the meetings held on the 20th and 22nd October 1924, were read and recorded.

* * * * *

Ordinary Subjects.

* * * * *

Subject No. 22.—Letter No. 442, dated the 13th September 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Water-Supply Division, forwarding for countersignature and return with funds, *i.e.*, a moiety of the charges only, an estimate for Rs. 9,315 for purchasing a new venturi meter for the combined Jewel Filters at Bangalore, the Municipality to meet one-half and the Civil and Military Station the other half.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

* * * * *

Subject No. 25.—Municipal Engineer's Memo No. 327, dated 30th July 1924, submitting for approval the alignment of the Old Kasai road.

Resolution.—Approved.

* * * * *

Subject No 31.—Application dated 29th September 1924, from Mr. J. S. Gordon, Lloyd House, 129, Soparibhog, Parel, Bombay, requesting permission to dig open the grave of his little daughter who died on 14th August 1924 and transfer the remains from the St. Joseph Cemetery to Oosoor Road Cemetery.

Resolution.—The permission sought for is granted.

Subject No. 32.—Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 771-67, dated 30th June 1924, from the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the introduction of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation within the limits of the Bangalore City Municipality and the Health Officer's Memo dated 1st October 1924.

Resolution.—A recommendation may be made to Government on the lines now suggested by the Health Officer.

* * * * *

Subject No. 42.—Opinion of the Municipal Education Committee dated 25th September 1924, recommending the transfer of the Gavipur Girls' School to the Poor House Block.

Resolution.—The transfer may be effected after the proposed school in Mr. B. Ramaiayya's house on the Bull Temple Road is started.

* * * * *

Subject No. 44.—Opinion of the City Improvement Committee dated 22nd August 1924, recommending the sale of a piece of municipal vacant land, measuring 81·53 square yards to the north of Mr. Myakala Malliah's house in Akkipet to him and the Municipal Commissioner's note recommending a rate of Rs. 4 per square yard.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Subject No. 45.—Opinion of the City Improvement Committee dated 27th September 1924, recommending the sale of municipal vacant land, measuring 20′ x 120′ to the west of Mr. C. V. Narayana Rao's house in Albert Victor Road, Bangalore City, at an upset price of Rs. 1,000 to him and also petition dated 16th October 1924, from Mr. C. V. Narayana Rao, requesting that the rate may be fixed at between 12 annas and Re. 1 per square yard. Also petition dated 30th October 1924 from Mr. B. A. Chelvaraya Mudaliar praying that the land may be given to each of the neighbours.

Resolution.—Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe proposed and Mr. B. V. Ramaswamy Chetty seconded that the piece of land may be granted in equal portions to the adjoining owners, *viz.*, Messrs. C. V. Narayana Rao and B. A. Chelvaraya Mudaliar at Rs. 500 each.

This proposition was put to vote and was passed as 17 voted "for" and 1 "against."

Subject No. 46.—Opinion of the City Improvement Committee dated 27th September 1924, recommending the sale of municipal land measuring 40′ x 50′ by the side of House No. 64, 9th Cross road, Chamrajapet, to Mr. R. Krishna Rao, at an upset price of Rs. 200.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

* * * *

Subject No. 53.—Letter dated 25th October 1924, from Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, Municipal Councillor, proposing that the Council do place on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the Municipality by the out-going Municipal Councillors Messrs. (1) C. V. Narasimba Iyengar, B.A., B.L., (2) B. Chinnaswami Chetty, (3) D. Adeppa, (4) B. V. Ramaswami Chetty, B.A., (5) T. Munisamappa, (6) S. Venkatachela Iyengar, B.A., B.L., (7) H. Krishnappa, B.A., (8) H. V. Chandrasekharayya, B.A., LL.B., (9) M. Raghavendra Rao, (10) Rao Sahib H. Chennaiya, (11) V. S. Thiruvengadaswami Mudaliar.

Resolved that the thanks of the Council be communicated to them.

Before closing the meeting, the President observed that that was the last meeting of the present Council and that he was highly thankful to all the Councillors for their kind co-operation in the smooth working of the Council during the 10 months he held office as President. He further observed that there existed good cordiality among the President and the Councillors and the Executive Officers of the Council in this Municipality, a circumstance wanting in some of the other Municipalities.

The Municipal Commissioner then thanked the President and the Councillors for their co-operation in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him and he was glad to note that their relations with him were all that could be desired.

B. K. GARUDACHAR,
Honorary President.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE NEWLY CONSTITUTED CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON WEDNESDAY THE 5TH NOVEMBER 1924, IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AT 8 A.M.

Members.

Present 30.

Before proceeding with the business of the day, the Municipal Commissioner said that in the temporary absence of the President, who was to be elected shortly, a good opportunity presented itself to him of welcoming the Councillors of the newly constituted Council. The Commissioner hoped that they would extend their cordiality, co-operation and support in his work, just as the members of the old Council used to do and assured them that he would do his best to satisfactorily discharge the duties entrusted to him.

2. Mr. B. V. Krishniengar proposed and Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar seconded that Rev. W. H. Thorp do take the chair. Carried unanimously.

Subject No. 1.—Government Notification No. L. 3361—Ml. 65-24-9, dated 1st November 1924 ordering certain amendments to the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the City Municipal Councils.

Resolution.—Recorded.

Subject No. 2.—Election of the President.

The following Councillors stood for election :—

(1) Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan.
(2) Mr. B. K. Garudachar.

All the thirty Councillors were present when the voting began. Except the two candidates, the other twenty-eight Councillors took part in voting. The Chairman then opened the ballot box and counted the votes in the presence of the Council. The result of the voting was as follows:—

(1) Mr. B. K. Garudachar ... 15 votes.
(2) Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan ... 13 votes.

Mr. B. K. Garudachar was then declared duly elected as President.

W. H. THORP,
Chairman.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. D2, Dis. 765—24-25, dated 11—13th November 1924.

Under the rules framed under the Local Board and Village Panchayet Regulation, and with the approval of Government, the Village Panchayet of Devanhalli, Nelamangala Taluk, is constituted as follows:—

Elected.

1. Mr. Channanna, Landholder.
2. ,, Kuntayya do
3. ,, Chikkarangiah *alias* Chigarayya, Landholder.
4. ,, Chennadevaru, Landholder.
5. ,, Seetharamaiya do

Nominated.

1. Mr. Santaveeriah, Patel.
2. ,, Rudraiya, Landholder.

B. VENKOBA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

SAGAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 3rd November 1924.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (*k*) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of public:—

Any inhabitant within the area of the Sagar Town Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Sagar Town Municipality, within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette.

(1) The local limits for collecting duties shall be Municipal limits.

(2) No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads mentioned below:—

(1) Sagar-Shimoga road.
(2) Sagar-Shiralkoppa road.
(3) Sagar-Gerusoppa road.
(4) Sagar-Kalurkatte road.

(3) All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such article shall exhibit the same at the octroi station (Municipal Office) to allow of its being duly inspected by the Octroi Staff.

(4) Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact first to the Octroi Staff.

(5) A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous place thereof (*vide* Schedule hereto attached).

(6) When the goods are brought into the katte or station, they may be unloaded or weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi collections. After the ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on goods, importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the bonded warehouse. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of octroi collections for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass paying two annas as Rabadari fees and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

A demurrage fee of one anna per bale or bundle of piece-goods and one anna per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof of raw tobacco shall be charged on the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse after the expiry of the third day or part thereof; the date of admission and removal of goods shall be reckoned as one day and Sundays and close holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the period for the fee leviable.

(7) If the importer satisfies the officer in charge of octroi collections, that the goods are not to be consumed in the town, but exported, he will be furnished after receiving a fee of Re. 0-2-0 as Rahadari fees. with a free permit, which will be shown by the party to any Municipal Officer appointed to check octroi collections.

(8) For the purpose of appraising the value of goods, when the duty is assessed on the value of the same, the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of octroi collections or other Municipal Officer: should he fail to produce the same or when the value of goods is unduly low, the same shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly.

(9) *Bonded warehouse.*—It shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a bonded warehouse for all or any kind of octroiable goods and regulate its working by rules. The bonded warehouse shall be in charge of the official in charge of octroi collections.

(10) If the consignee fails to take charge of the dutiable articles deposited in the bonded warehouse after payment of the duty and the demurrage in full within one month from the date of receipt of the articles in the bonded warehouse, the President or the Vice-President after due publication calling upon the consignee or any other lawful claimant to take delivery of the goods within seven days from the date of issue of the notice, shall auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the Municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication, if the consignee or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time. The notice aforesaid shall be served by leaving a copy with any of the adult member of the family of the consignee or if the consignee is not a resident of the town by fixing a copy of the same to the notice board of the Municipal Office. If this amount realised by sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claim for such balance within that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

(11) A receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing goods should be returned before taking delivery of the goods to which it refers.

(12) If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made. If the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same, has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer in charge. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house, while such goods are passed into and out of the octroi house or while they remain unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the octroi house-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

(13) *Tobacco.*—No raw tobacco shall be sold within the Municipal limits except by vendors licensed in this behalf. Each licensed vendor shall keep an account in the form that may be prescribed by the President, of the quantity and value of the tobacco imported, sold, or re-exported respectively by him and of the balance of stock at the close of each month and shall present the accounts for examination at the Municipal Office not later than the 5th of each month.

(14) *Exemptions.*—Cloths forming personal luggage of travellers for *bona fide* personal use and goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property mentioned therein belongs to Government, are exempted from payment of octroi duty.

(15) The octroi station shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A.M., and 2 to 5 P.M., daily except on Sundays and holidays, authorised by the President.

(16) *Refunds.*—On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits, refunds shall be granted on the rates originally charged at the time of import.

Provided that no refunds shall be granted unless such goods are exported within three months from the date on which octroi was levied; and provided also that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

(17) The procedure laid down in Rule 152, M. A. M. shall be observed while granting refunds under this bye-law.

(18) For the purpose of these bye-laws the Octroi Mutsaddi shall be the officer in charge of octroi collections and the Sanitary Inspector, President and Vice-President shall be the

officers to check the collections. These officers under the orders of the President or Vice-President may enter into and inspect any shop or house at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the owner or tenant of any such shop or house shall be bound to allow such inspection.

SCHEDULE.

List of articles liable to octroi.

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) Piece goods, rate ...	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem*
(2) Raw tobacco at ...	0	8	0	per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof
(3) Sheep or goat each ...	0	1	0	

Dated 6th November 1924.

Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council of Sagar for the regulation and inspection of markets under Section 48 (a) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

Markets.

(1) No place within the limits of the town of Sagar, shall be used as a public market for sale of meat or fish intended for human food except the Municipal, Sree Krishnaraja Market.

(2) The Municipal market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. or after 8 P.M.

(3) Every shopkeeper or stall holder, shall close his shop or stall daily, and every other vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing so as to allow of the market being thoroughly cleansed for the next day.

(4) No goods shall be brought into the market, except such as are intended for sale; and such goods shall be deposited or exposed for sale only in the shops, stalls, sittings or godowns set apart for such goods. The rent for the use of such shops, stalls or godowns shall be fixed by the President, from time to time not more than once a year. No ground rent shall be levied for sittings in the open.

(5) No projections of any kind from shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed.

(6) No person shall bring within the market any goods without first purchasing a ticket after paying the fees prescribed therefor, as per schedule hereunder. The schedule may be modified or added to by the Municipal Council from time to time.

Schedule.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
One head load ...	0	1	0	One single bullock cart-load.	0	2	0
One animal load ...	0	2	0	One double bullock cart-load.	0	4	0

(7) Any person acting otherwise will have to pay double the prescribed fees or if he is found to possess a ticket of less than the proper value, will have to pay double the difference. Whoever refuses to pay this amount will not be permitted to expose his goods for sale in the market. The stalls in the market will be numbered.

(8) A board showing the scale of fees of payment will be hung at the front door of the market ticket room between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., for the information of the public.

(9) All shopkeepers, stall holders and other vendors in the public market shall be decently and properly dressed.

(10) All scales, weights and measures shall be of the proper standard, and kept clean and in proper order. Standard weights and measures shall be kept in the Municipal Office.

(11) No shop, stall or permanent sitting, shall be sub-let without the sanction of the President.

(12) No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tomtoms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abusive language.

(13) No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal market, for the purpose of begging.

(14) No person resorting to, any market and being in charge of any vehicle, cart or truck, or any horse or any other beast of burden, shall cause or allow such vehicle or beast to stand within the precincts of the market except at the places set apart for the purpose.

(15) All vendors with their servants or agents shall obey all reasonable orders of the Sanitary Inspector, but shall have the right of appealing against such orders to the President.

(16) No vendor in any Municipal market shall smoke in his stall, and no vendor or other person shall cook in any Municipal market without special permission, or spit or throw fruit peel or pieces of vegetables, or refuse in or about the market. None, but vendors or their servants whose names have been reported to the Sanitary Inspector, shall sleep anywhere within the Municipal market.

(17) No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal market, except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose. Any breach of this rule shall render the offender liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

(18) No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome disease, or contagious disease or having large, open or exposed sores shall be allowed to enter the market or keep a stall in the market or be employed in any way in such market and any such person coming within the market may be expelled by the Sanitary Inspector or his Assistants.

(i) Every shopkeeper, holder or permanent vendor, who may employ another person to act in his stead shall declare the fact to the Sanitary Inspector, who shall enter the name of the said substitute on the back of the "rent receipts".

(ii) And no person who has been in contact with the person suffering from any infectious disease residing in the same dwelling or block of buildings where such infectious disease has occurred shall be permitted to hold a stall or sit in the market until he produces a certificate from the Sanitary Inspector to the effect that he has evacuated the house or block of buildings or taken such precaution as may be approved by the Sanitary Inspector to prevent the spread of infection.

(19) The Sanitary Inspector and his subordinates may expel from the premises of any Municipal market, any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or infringes any of the above rules or is a lunatic; and if such person is a tenant or his servant, may, (subject to the approval of the President) prevent him from further carrying on any trade or business in any Municipal market or occupying any stall or shop therein.

(20) The Sanitary Inspector, the Octroi Mutsaddi, or any member or officer of the Municipal Council, shall have free access to the market at any time on any day and the Sanitary Inspector or any Officer, authorized by him shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat, fish or poultry exposed in the market if the inspecting officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption or otherwise injurious to health.

(21) All stall holders will be required to keep their places, persons and utensils scrupulously clean, and all stall holders in the meat market shall keep their stalls and all benches on which meat is kept and exposed for sale, thoroughly cleansed and scraped daily.

(22) No person shall bring a dog into the market. All stray dogs inside the market will be destroyed.

(23) No person shall remove any meat or offal from the market without fully wrapping it in cloth or paper.

(24) No person shall permanently live in the market.

(25) No person shall be allowed to bathe or wash his cloths at any well or water tap inside the market.

(26) A breach of any of above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty of a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Notice dated November 1924.

The following bye-laws have been framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council regarding registration of births and deaths under Section 48 (i) of the Municipal Regulation. Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

(1) Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in special registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedule and preserved in the Municipal Office.

(2) The entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Registrar who shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality; and shall neither charge nor expect any fee or reward for registering the required particulars regarding births and deaths. (The Octroi kotti shall for the present be the Office of Registry and the Sanitary Inspector be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.)

(3) The father or mother, in case of their inability any adult person attending on the mother of every child born within the Municipal limits (or in the case of death, illness,

absence or inability of these and in all cases where a medical attendant or midwife has attended during such birth, and in the case of births occurring in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall, within one week next after the day of the event, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child.

(4) The nearest relative present at the death or attending during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, and in the case of person dying in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall within 48 hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

(5) It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedules.

(Printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office, with all Municipal Councillors, and the Sanitary Inspector.)

(6) On a notice being received at the office of Registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and after satisfying himself as to the correctness of the particulars initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

(7) Every person who performs or conducts the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the municipality shall, whenever Required, furnish the Registrar or other person authorised on this behalf such information as he possesses as to the said particulars.

(8) Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who fails or refuses to do so or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(9) No prosecution for the violation of these bye-laws will be instituted without the sanction of the Municipal Council.

(10) All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the Council seal and the fees payable for those shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

Definition of terms.

"Occupier".—Includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent, or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent.

"Public institution".—Includes prison, lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory, hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer, or person.

"Still birth".—Means a child born dead after the 28th week of gestation or not called back to life.

Register of deaths in the municipality of Sagar during the month of.....192 .

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name of deceased	Nationality or caste	Sex	Age			Occupation or calling	Cause of death	Date of death	Date of registration	Place of death, mention locality, street No. etc.	Informant's name and address. His signature of attending personally	Name of burial or burning ground	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Signature of Registrar	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Register of births in the Municipality of Sagar town during the month of.....192 .

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name, if any	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Father's name and occupation	Date of birth	Date of registration	Where born	Door No.	Informants' name and address, signature of informants, if personally attending	Signature of Sub-Registrar	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Report of births in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of 192

Date and hour of birth	Nationality or caste	Still born	Born alive	Sex		Where born (locality and name of street)	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week (six) after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of.....192

Name and surname of the deceased in (Kanarese)	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of medical attendant hakeem, vaidyan who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*Here if cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, i.e., fever, cough, vomitting, diarrhoea and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

T. V. RAMA SASTRY,
President, Town Municipal Council,
Sagar.

KADUR DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE KADUR DISTRICT BOARD CONVENED ON THE 27TH SEPTEMBER 1924.

Present ... 23 | Absent ... 7

1. Read letter No. 11272, dated 9th June 1924, from the District Forest Officer, Bhadravathi Division asking for the payment of Rs. 386-12-0 the moiety of the cost incurred in connection with the repairs of Hebbe-Mallandur Section of the Chikmagalur-Narasimharajapura road.

Resolution.—May be paid as per resolution already recorded.

2. Read Petition dated 16th July 1924, from Kirani Venkatasubbayya of Birur, praying for the retention of the Hindu Vaidyasala at Birur.

Resolution.—*Vide* G. O. No. L. 21-24—Ml. 117-23-44, dated 3rd July 1924.

3. Read letter No. 942-3—23-24, dated 24th July 1924, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore, calling for the opinion of the Board of nominating the Chief Sanitary Inspector as a Member of the District Board.

Resolution.—Not in favour of the proposal. *Vide* reasons detailed in the reply put up.

4. Read Yadast No. 131—22-23, dated 30th July 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Chikmagalur, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board regarding the acquisition of village site for the extension of the Holageri at Magadi.

Resolution.—Approved.

5. Read Yadast No. 100, dated 23rd August 1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Narasimharajapura forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board requesting that the payment permanent advance of Rs. 100 now made by the District Board be permanently transferred to the funds of the Taluk Board.

Resolution.—The Comptroller's instructions may be adhered to. The Taluk Board may be permitted to draw the sum out of its balance and credit the sum to the accounts of the District Board.

6. Read Administration Report of the Kadur District Board for 1923-24.

Resolution.—Approved.

7. Read Docket No. 475, dated 28—31st August 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division, requesting for the increase of allotment from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 per mile for the maintenance of Shimoga-Narasimharajapura road in a better condition.

Resolution.—Sanctioned for this year.

8. Read letter No. Dis. B. 60, dated 26th July 1924, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, Bangalore, calling for the opinion of the Kadur District Board in the matter of posting an Assistant Surgeon to Kalasa in addition to the present Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Resolution.—Government Order on the subject read and recorded.

9. Read Travelling Allowance Bills of the Vice-President of the Kadur District Board for the months of July and August 1924.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

10. Read letter dated 1st August 1924, from the Honorary Secretary, Sollebyle Medical Fund, requesting for the renewal of the grant-in-aid for a further period of one year.

Resolution.—Referred to the District Medical Officer for opinion after inspection.

11. Read letter No. 175, dated 31st July 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education, Bangalore, calling for the views of the District Board regarding the construction of school buildings during 1924-25.

Resolution.—The Inspector-General of Education may be informed in reply that the Department may kindly take up the construction of school building in accordance with the resolution already communicated and to the extent that funds are available. If the Inspector-General of Education approves the balance of the 15,000 (*i.e.*, 15,000—3,815 already paid = 11,185) will be placed at his disposal. The question of payment towards equipment of school will be considered after the construction of a few new schools this year.

12. Read Chikmagalur Taluk Board President's No. 290, dated 29th July 1924, submitting the reappropriation statements for sanction for 1922-23 and 1923-24.

Resolution.—Approved.

13. Read Chikmagalur Taluk Board President's No. 156, dated 26th July 1924 recommending the establishment of a Village Panchayat at Kuravangi village where there is a population of more than a thousand.

Resolution.—Approved. May be recommended to Government.

14. Read Koppa Taluk Board President's No. L. F. 106, dated 28th July 1924 forwarding an extract from the resolution of the Taluk Conference regarding the construction of two Inpatient-wards to the Local Fund Dispensary at Koppa.

Resolution.—The District Medical Officer may be consulted and if he considers it necessary an estimate may be called for.

15. Read Memo No. 455, dated 9th August 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division forwarding copy of letter No. P. W. 210, dated 16th July 1924, from the Secretary to the Public Works Department addressed to the Chief Engineer enquiring if the District Board are prepared to meet half the cost of opening a road from Hosahalli to Beranagod in the Chikmagalur Taluk and to agree to maintain it at the cost of the Board.

Resolution.—May be taken up as Village Improvement work. The Board regret their inability to finance it.

16. Read Kadur Taluk Board President's No. 264, dated 25th August 1924 submitting for sanction the deviation statement in respect of the repairs executed to the Sakrepatna, Malnad Improvement well.

Resolution.—Approved.

17. Read Tarikere Taluk Board President's No. 76, dated 26th August 1924, suggesting the conversion of the Mallenahalli well now under construction into a circle one at a cost of Rs. 1,513 instead of the present sanctioned estimate for Rs. 998 of which Rs. 796 has been worked out at the end of the previous year.

Resolution.—The question may be considered after the additional contribution is paid into the Treasury.

18. Read Mudgere Municipal President's No. 76, dated 8th September 1924, forwarding a copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council praying that a grant be sanctioned from the Malnad Improvement to supplement Rs. 15,000 which the Municipality has now conserved for water supply scheme to make up the moiety of cost they are required to pay or the scheme.

Resolution.—The necessary recommendation may be made to Government for permitting the Municipal Council to raise a loan if the Government cannot themselves grant the required accommodation.

19. Read Chief Sanitary Inspector's No. 247, dated 11th September 1924, submitting the Vital Statistics for the half-year ending 30th June 1924.

Resolution.—Recorded.

20. Read Kadur Taluk Board President's No. 338, dated 10th September 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board recommending the levy of tolls in the weekly santhe at Yagati in the Kadur Taluk with a view to maintain the road from Yagati to Antharagatte from the proceeds thereof.

Resolution.—Approved. May be recommended to Government.

21. Read letter No. nil, dated 9th September 1924, from Mr. Hight, Secretary of the Sollebyle Medical Fund requesting for the renewal of the grant of Rs. 100 for another year from 1st August 1924.

Resolution.—Referred to the District Medical Officer for opinion after inspection.

22. Read petition dated 15th September 1924, from the residents of Tarikere Town suggesting that Native Pandit's of grant-in-aid Vaidyasalas be transferred from time to time.

Resolution.—The Board is not agreeable to the proposal. There are practical difficulties as the Institutions are not permanent and the pandits are not permanent employees.

23. Read Tarikere Taluk Board President's No. 77, dated 29th August 1924, recommending the deviation of the sanctioned estimate for sinking a well for Panchamas at Shivane and its conversion into a square well rather than a circular one within the sanctioned estimate.

Resolution.—Approved.

24. Read letters from Mr. Arthur Durham of Angadi Estate praying for the payment of Rs. 323-4-8 being a third of the cost of repairing Angadi-Devaragudda road which was damaged during the floods of 1923 and Executive Engineer's No. 485, dated 3rd September 1924 intimating his view in connection with the repairs of this road.

Resolution.—This is not a District Fund road. The contribution asked for cannot, it is regretted be given.

25. Read Tarikere Taluk Board President's No. 49, dated 9th August 1924, recommending the payment of Rs. 18 towards the cost of putting a hedge around the cattle pound at Lingadahalli from out of the Panchayet Funds, the work having been executed in February 1923.

Resolution.—May be paid.

26. Read Executive Engineer's letter No. 515, dated 16th September 1924, recommending the inclusion of the Sidaragavi Branch road for annual maintenance at a cost of Rs. 80 per mile and enclosing for sanction an estimate for Rs. 2,640, for the whole road.

Resolution.—Deferred. The President and the Executive Engineer may inspect it in the meantime.

27. Read letter dated 12th September 1924, from Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, forwarding a resolution to move the Government to the District Board to help them to meet the extraordinary expenditure in carrying out permanent repairs to bridges, culverts and roads for communications under their management in view of the extensive damages caused to them by the unprecedented floods.

Resolution.—In view of the heavy expenditure which the Board has to meet for bringing the roads to order, owing to abnormal conditions caused by the floods Government may be approached for a grant of Rs. 15,000.

28. (1) Read Chief Engineer's Memo No. 3294, dated 6th September 1924, forwarding a copy of his letter No. 3293, dated 6th September 1924, enclosing a list of roads damaged by floods and enquiring how the cost of these works is proposed to be met.

Resolution—Vide Resolution No. 32. In the meantime urgent works should however be attended to for which the Board would provide funds.

(2) Read Executive Engineer's letter No. 537, dated 20th September 1924, forwarding eight estimates amounting to an aggregate sum of Rs. 7,393 for repairing the roads damaged by floods.

Resolution.—Sanctioned. Government may be addressed.

(3) Read Executive Engineer's No. 554, dated 27th September 1924, forwarding for sanction an estimate for Rs. 750 for repairing the Begur-Sringeri road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

29. Read extract from the inspection notes of the Vice-President, Kadur District Board in the matter of clearing side and check drains on either sides of the roads.

Resolution.—The board appreciate the suggestion. May be referred to the Deputy Commissioner for necessary action.

30. Read letter from the President, and Organizer of Sri Gorakshka Mandali, Bangalore City, in the matter of securing preservation and improvement of cattle particularly of calves and requesting to be informed of the action to be taken in the matter.

Resolution.—May be circulated widely to the Taluk Board and Village Panchayets.

Representative Assembly Subjects. (Local.)

31. Read.—A High School may be established at Tarikere which is rising in importance as being centrally situated in the malnad area. (By Messrs. Baba Sab, Tarikere Municipal Councillor Mir Mohamad and T. Basettappa of Kadur Taluk.)

Resolution.—Quite desirable. May be recommended to Government.

32. Entrance classes may be arranged to be opened in Chikmagalur High School. (By Messrs. B. Kesavayya, Chikmagalur Taluk and Syed Peer Sab, Chikmagalur Municipal Councillor.)

Resolution.—The Board considers this absolutely necessary in the interest of advance of Education facilities in this Malnad District.

33. Bridging the hallas on the Sollebyle Sringeri road. (By Mr. Chinivara Padmarajayya of Sringeri.)

Resolution.—Estimates are promised by the Executive Engineer. Deferred for next meeting.

34. Establishment of a female Dispensary at Mudgere. (By Mr. Rangarajayya of Mudgere Taluk.)

Resolution.—*Vide* Government reference (Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. 2508—Med. 65-23-11, dated 20th September 1924) and the resolution subject No. 61, dated 27th September 1924. "In the circumstances now brought to light the Board agree to pay their quota of contribution."

35. Water supply to Mudgere Town. (By Mr. Rangarajayya.)

Resolution.—*Vide* resolution No. 28, dated 29th May 1924. "(2) under consideration the Board approve of the utility of the scheme."

36. Establishment of Dispensaries in the central places so as to serve about 50 villages in the malnad parts. (By Mr. Manje Gowda.)

Resolution.—Question of funds. Existing facilities are adequate for the present.

37. The old arrangement, *viz.*, through carriage on the Birur-Shimoga line may be revived to facilitate passengers proceeding to Bangalore on the line. (By Messrs. Mir Mohamad and T. Basettappa.)

Resolution.—Quite necessary.

38. The conversion of the female Dispensary at Tarikere into a Maternity Hospital. (By Messrs. Mir Mohamad and T. Basettappa.)

Resolution.—This is a necessity but the question of constructing the combined dispensary should be taken up along with this.

39. Bridging the halla beyond Doddakere Tank road at Tarikere. (By Messrs. Mir Mohamad and T. Basettappa.)

Resolution.—This is very necessary. The Executive Engineer may be requested to furnish on estimate.

40. Extension of Anglo-Hindustani School at Tarikere. (By Messrs. Mir Mohamad and T. Basettappa.)

Resolution.—The opinion of the Municipal Council may be invited.

41. Chikmagalur Town Drainage Scheme. (By Messrs. B. Kesavayya and Syed Peer Sab.)

Resolution.—Necessary even an urgent item.

42. Putting up a foot bridge across the Vedavathi at Yagati. (By Messrs. Somanna and Shivalingappayya.)

Resolution.—Disposed of in the Resolution No. 28 (5) on 29th May 1924. (This is a necessary improvement. The estimate is about Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 2,500. The cost may be met in equal proportions by the District Board, the Village Panchayet of Yagati and the Mallikarjunaswami temple, which has about Rs. 2,700 at credit. The necessary further action may be taken. The Executive Engineer may be requested to send up a detailed estimate.)

43. Transfers of Native Pandits of Vaidyasalas. (By Messrs. Somanna and Sivalingappayya.)

Resolution.—*Vide* resolution No. 27, dated 29th September 1924. (The Board is not agreeable to the proposal. There are practical difficulties as the institutions are not permanent and the Pandits are not permanent employees.)

44. A female teacher may be posted for the Girls' School at Birur and provision made for Lower Secondary classes also. (By Mr. N. M. Sivalingappayya.)

Resolution.—Quite necessary. The Inspector-General of Education may be addressed.

45. Another Railway Station between Birur and Ajjampur may be opened. (By Mr. N. M. Sivalingappayya.)

Resolution.—May be recommended at Nagamangala gate.

46. Another Railway Station between Kadur and Devanoor is necessary for the convenience of the public residing in villages in these parts. (By Mr. N. M. Sivalingappayya.)

Resolution.—May again be recommended.

47. Read letter No. L. 2156-62—L. B. 50-24-2, dated 11th September 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, regarding the reduction of the prescribed quorum required for the Local Board Committee Meeting from 2/3rd to 50 per cent.

Resolution.—The present rule is perfectly sound and no modifications is necessary.

48. Read Executive Engineer's No. 496, dated 9th September 1924, forwarding for sanction an estimate for Rs. 180 for the annual repairs of Handy-Baskal road at an increased allotment of Rs. 32-8-11 instead of at the sanctioned rate of Rs. 30 per mile.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

49. Read Executive Engineer's letter No. 524, dated 19th September 1924, recommending mileage allotment of the Thoranamavu-Joldhal and Chikmagalur-Narasimharajapura roads be raised from Rs. 60 to Rs. 80 per mile.

Resolution.—The allotment from Thoranamavu-Joldhal road not be increased, that for 13 miles in the Narasimharajapura road may be increased from 60 to 80. The Forest Department to be addressed to maintain the other portion in proper condition in keeping with the other bit.

50. Read Extract from the tour notes of the Deputy Commissioner for January 1924, suggesting the improvement and maintenance of the Hariharpur-Bhandigadi Road by the District Board.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned if funds are available.

51. Read Inspector-General's letter No. 480, dated 18th September 1924, enquiring if the District Board is agreeable to utilize a portion of the Local Funds General for purchasing the Musafirkhana building at Narasimharajapura.

Resolution.—No objection to the arrangement.

52. Read Letter No. D. 1271-24, dated 2nd July 1924, from the Government Director and Secretary to the Board of management, Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravati, regarding the maintenance of Lingadahalli-Kemmannagundi, Kallhathipur-Kemmannagundi and Kemmannagundi-Thanigebyle roads.

Resolution.—Deferred for consideration on receipt of Executive Engineer's opinion.

53. Read Executive Engineer's memo No. 497, dated 9th September 1924, requesting sanction of Rs. 36 towards the cost of establishment, tools and plant to undertake the work of fixing wooden guard railings and turf bund at Kote Danivasa in the Shimoga-Narasimharajapur Road.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

54. Read Letter No. R. 2054—L. R. 21-24-11, dated 11th September 1924, received from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, requesting to consult the District Board regarding the necessity or otherwise of extending the Hanne village, Ajjampur Hobli in the Tarikere Taluk and whether they are prepared to meet the charges, should they consider the extension necessary.

Resolution.—The Board are not prepared to meet the charge. The extension is not necessary as the people are not anxious themselves.

55. Read Kadur Taluk Board President's No. 337, dated 10th September 1924, forwarding for sanction a resolution of the Taluk Board agreeing to contribute Rs. 2,000 from their funds to the Kadur Town Water-supply Scheme.

Resolution.—The law does not provide for such expenditure.

56. Read letter No. L. 2508—Med. 65-23-11, dated 20th September 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments requesting the District Board to reconsider their resolution in the matter of payment of contribution towards the cost of effecting certain improvements to the Local Fund Dispensary at Mudgere.

Resolution.—In the circumstances now brought to light, the Board agree to pay their quota of contribution.

57. Read Government Order No. 2471-4—San. 12-23-3, dated 19th September 1924, directing that the cost of the medicines supplied to the Chief Sanitary Inspector during 1923-24 be debited to the State Funds.

Resolution.—Recorded.

58. Read Kadur Taluk Board President's No. 391, dated 22nd September 1924, requesting the approval of the Board to contribute Rs. 200 towards the Flood Relief Fund.

Resolution.—The Taluk Board resolution is awaited.

59. Read Memo No. 174, dated 24th September 1924, from the President, Kadur Municipal Council, requesting the District Board to contribute Rs. 10,000 towards the Kadur Town Water Supply Scheme.

Resolution—The Board regret that the request cannot be complied with.

60. Read Letter No. 106, dated 22nd September 1924, received from the Administrator, Sringeri Jahagir requesting that immediate repairsbe executed to the Begar-Sringeri Road.

And

61. Read Letter No. 107, dated 22nd September 1924, from the same Officer requesting to sanction an enhanced allotment for the annual repairs of Begar-Sringeri Road.

Resolution.—*Vide* resolution of Subject No. 33 (3) "Sanctioned." (66) Deferred for consideration on receipt of Executive Engineer's opinion. Enquiry may be made as to the annual allotment for the portion within the Jahagir limits.

62. Read Tarikere Sub-Division Officer's No. S. O. C. 13—24-25, dated 6th September 1924, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur (referred to the District Board for opinion) regarding (1) the acquisition of certain lands for shifting the Sompura village in the Tarikere Taluk, the cost of acquisition being met from the grant made to the District for Flood relief measures, and (2) shifting a portion of the village of Karkutchi occupied by the madigars in the Tarikere Taluk, the cost being met out of the same funds.

Resolution.—Approved.

63. *List of estimates for sanction.*

A. Village Improvement Scheme.

		Rs.	
(1)	Estimate for repairing the Govinapura road ...	458	Sanctioned.

B. Taluk Boards.

1.	Repairing the old Taluk Cutcherry building at Vastara	458	Not necessary.
2.	Supplying locks to the travellers' bungalow at Balehonnur	15	Sanctioned.
3.	Supplying certain articles to the musafirkhana at Narasimharajapura	23	Not necessary.
4.	Constructing a vegetarian kitchen to the travellers' bungalow at Hariharpura.	1,950	May be sanctioned.
5.	Constructing a cattle pound at Jakkanahalli in the Chikmagalur Taluk	350	Sanctioned.
6.	Purchasing metal seal for the Imprest Box of the Chikmagalur Taluk Board ...	15	Do
7.	Constructing a cattle pound at Somavarapet in the Chikmagalur Taluk	350	Do

C. Malnad Improvement.

1.	Estimate for sinking a drinking water draw well at Bommenahalli in the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk	912	Do
2.	Estimate for providing a pulley and also repairing the well at Suttha in the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk	10	Do
3.	Estimate for sinking a draw well at Ramanahalli in the Chikmagalur Taluk	740	Do
4.	Rebuilding the parapet, etc., of the draw well at Banakal in the Mudgere Taluk, for Rs. 95 and repairing the approach road leading to Banakal market from the main road for Rs. 121	216	Do
5.	Improving the well at Upparabeernahalli in the Tarikere Taluk	305	Deferred.
6.	Repairing the pump at Kambikalhalli well in the Chikmagalur Taluk	27	Sanctioned.
7.	Repairing the well at Brahma-Samudra in the Kadur Taluk	172	Do
8.	Repairing the well at Deenekere in the Chikmagalur Taluk	27	Do
9.	Improving the Hariharpur-Bandigadi-Halmattur road	976	May be sanctioned if funds are available.
10.	Repairing the parapet wall for the well at Sukravarapet in the Chikmagalur Taluk. (Work already executed)	104	Sanctioned.
11.	Repairing the well at Nandikere in the Chikmagalur Taluk. (Work already executed) ...	93	Do

		Rs.	
12.	Deepening the well at Bilalumane in the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk	810	Deferred.
13.	Revised estimate for sinking a well at Bilagadde in the Koppa Taluk for Panchamas ...	970	Do
14.	Repairing the parapet of the draw well at Chaconahalli in the Tarikere Taluk ...	91	Sanctioned.
15.	Repairing the non-vegetarian kitchen at Lingadahalli, Tarikere Taluk	139	Do
16.	Repairing the vessels of Kullegowda's Choultry at Tarikere	4	Do
17.	Repairs for the parapet wall of the Aldur T. B. well (M. I. Scheme)	84	Do

64. Re-appropriation statement of the District Board Office for 1923-24.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

65. Read Kadur Taluk Board President's No. 340, dated 10th September 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board to open a road from 119th mile 8th furlong of Bangalore-Honnavara road to Keresanthe and proposing to meet the cost thereof by levy of market fees in Keresanthe shandy.

Resolution.—Deferred for next meeting after inspection of the President and the Executive Engineer.

66. Read Tarikere Taluk Board President's No. 104, dated 24th April 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board to appoint a peon in lieu of a sweeper to Lingadahalli Village Panchayet.

Resolution.—Approved.

67. Read Tarikere Taluk Board President's No. 107, dated 24th September 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Board resolving to hand over the musafirkhana at Ajjampur to the Municipality of Ajjampur.

Resolution.—Approved.

68. Increment roll of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

69. Executive Engineer's No. 552, dated 26th September 1924, forwarding for sanction an estimate for Rs. 1,725 for restoring the damaged portions of Koppa-Tirthahalli road.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned.

70. Read application dated the 25th September 1924, from Mr. M. S. Siddappa, Native Pandit at Chikmagalur Vaidyasala, praying for the increase of grant.

Resolution.—The Board is unanimously of opinion that a sum of Rs. 25 may be paid out of their own funds, so long as the Municipality continues its additional grant of Rs. 25.

71. Read Travelling Allowance Bill of Mr. F. Hugonine, District Board Member, containing certain claims of over two years.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned.

72. Construction of a school building at Vastara. (Proposed by Mr. S. Honnappaiya.)

Resolution.—Proposal approved.

73. 1. Read the Government Orders Numbers. (1) P. W. 557-9, dated 8th August 1924, (2) 399—C. B. 41-24-2, dated 19th August 1924 and (3) G. 1264—24-25, dated 5th September 1924, regarding the transfer of Messrs. B. R. Garuda Char, D. S. Puttanna and G. Anantha Rao from this district.

2. Proposed by the Vice-President of the District Board, Mr. C. Sreenivasa Rao, that the Board record their appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the Board during their tenure of office as *Ex-officio* Members of the Board by the three Officers.

Resolution.—Resolved unanimously that the appreciation of the Board be communicated to the Gentlemen concerned.

B. SREENIVASA IYENGAR,
President,
Kadur District Board.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE PASSED AT A MEETING HELD AT 1 P.M., ON SATURDAY THE 8TH NOVEMBER 1924.

Members.

Present ...	37	Absent ...	10

Before the Proceedings commenced, the following proposition moved by Mr. E. Purushotama Anandagiri Goswamy and seconded by Mr. B. Narasinga Rao was unanimously passed.

This Board desires to place on record the meritorious service rendered by Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya, Deputy Commissioner, who conscientiously and very ably discharged his duties as President of this Board for over a year and a half.

Deferred Subjects.

1. Letter No. 1747, dated the 23rd June 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of empowering the District Board of Hassan to levy toll if the said Board is agreeable to pay half the cost of constructing the proposed bridge across the Hemavati near Mandagere instead of at Akkihebbal as already sanctioned.

Resolution.—The Board requests that the entire correspondence subsequent to the Government Order No. P. W. 120-23—B. 3167-70, dated the 15th March 1919, sanctioning the construction of the bridge at Akkihebbal be obtained first.

2. Report No. 6, dated the 25th July 1924, from the President, Taluk Board of Chamrajnagar, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 498 for planting trees in Santhemarahalli Market maidan and also providing protection to the trees planted.

Resolution.—An expenditure not exceeding Rs. 500 for the planting of trees in the market site is sanctioned.

3. Report No. 1488, dated the 28th June 1924, from the President of the Mandya Taluk Board, stating that the rest-house at Mandya is in a very dilapidated condition requiring about Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 for its repairs and that it is not therefore worthwhile taking the building to the control of the District Board as directed by Government.

Resolution.—Deferred.

4. Proposal of the Taluk Board of T.-Narsipur that a sum of Rs. 5,000 may be granted from District Funds for the proper upkeep of the undermentioned local roads, the present annual allotment from the Taluk Fund being insufficient :—

(1) Mugur-Kollegal road, (2) Algod-Vatalu road, (3) Madapur-Kaliyur road, (4) Hasavattige-Kalkuni road, (5) Talakad-Vijayapur road and (6) Gargeswari-Rangasamudra road.

Resolution.—The Executive Engineer may be requested to get special estimates prepared for improving Mugur-Kollegal and Madapur-Kaliyur roads. No grant can be sanctioned from the District Fund for the other roads.

5. Letter No. 1397—Ml. 20-19, dated the 18th August 1924, from the Secretary to the Government, Local and Legislative Departments, inviting the consent of the District Board in the matter of paying the proportionate cost as laid down in Government Order No. 66-71—Crs. 212-217, dated the 10th February 1917, for excavating wells in connection with the formation of New Yedatore Town, the net charge that has been incurred being Rs. 14,754.

Resolution.—A sum of Rs. 4,000 only as per resolution No. 28, dated the 23rd February 1917 may be paid.

6. Proposal of the Taluk Board of Nanjangud for improving the cart-track from Thagadur to Doddakowlande-Marahalli High road at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 and to provide Rs. 1,000 in the Taluk Board Budget for 1924-25 if the District Board are agreeable to pay the balance of Rs. 1,000 from District Funds.

Resolution.—A grant of Rs. 1,000 may be sanctioned from the District Funds.

Ordinary Subjects.

7. Proceedings of the last meeting of the District Board.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

8. Letter No. L. 2156-62—L. B. 50-24-2, dated the 11th September 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of reducing the quorum for Committee Meetings from two-thirds to fifty per cent.

Resolution.—The quorum may be reduced to fifty per cent.

9. Letter dated the 22nd September 1924, from Mr. H. C. Lakshmipathaiya of the Jaina Education Fund Association, Mysore, requesting that the 3rd Class Travellers' Bungalow at Sagarakatte may be sold to the above Association at an upset price instead of disposing it of by public auction as resolved by the District Board at their meeting held on the 30th August 1924.

Resolution.—The building may be sold to the Jaina Education Fund Association at an upset price of Rs. 50.

10. Report No. L. F. 98, dated the 17th September 1924, from the President of the Taluk Board of T.-Narsipur forwarding for sanction, the proposal of the Taluk Board for the payment from its closing balance a reward of Rs. 150 to the "ambigars" who did yeomen service in the transportation of post and men and cattle across the river during the recent high floods.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

11. Report No. 361, dated the 19th September 1924, from the President of the Taluk Board of Mandya, forwarding for sanction the proposal of the Taluk Board to increase the pay of the sweeper of Sivapur Musafirkhana, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per mensem.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

12. Report No. 359, dated the 19th August 1924, from the President of Mandya Taluk Board, forwarding for sanction the proposal of the Taluk Board for purchasing a time-piece for Rs. 15 for the use of the Taluk Board Office.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

13. Report No. 356, dated the 19th September 1924, from the President of the Taluk Board of Mandya, forwarding for approval the proposal of the Taluk Board for deputing two persons from the taluk for being trained at the Sericultural Farm at Channapatna, paying each a monthly scholarship of Rs. 10 for a period of six months.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

14. Report No. 40, dated the 22nd September 1924, from the President of the Taluk Board of Hunsur, forwarding the proposal of the Taluk Board for the entertainment of an additional Sanitary Inspector on account of the extensive area of the taluk.

Resolution.—The funds do not permit of the proposal.

15. Report No. 41, dated the 22nd September 1924, from the President of the Hunsur Taluk Board, forwarding the proposal of the Taluk Board for the entertainment of a Vaccinator in addition to the existing two vaccinators owing to the extensive area of the taluk.

Resolution.—The existing staff will do, as it is learnt the Municipal Council will have a wholetime vaccinator.

16. Report No. 43, dated the 22nd September 1924, from the President of the Taluk Board of Hunsur, forwarding the proposal of the Taluk Board recommending that the existing medical officers (3) in the taluk may be made to itinerate for about ten days in a month for giving medicines in villages.

Resolution.—This does not appear practicable.

17. Report No. 46, dated the 16th September 1924, from the President of the Taluk Board of Yedatore, forwarding for consideration the resolution of the Taluk Board in the matter of opening a manure and agricultural implements depot at Tippur as proposed by the Tippur Village Panchayet.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

18. Review of Vital Statistics for the half-year ending 30th June 1924.

Resolution.—Recorded.

19. Proposals of the undermentioned Taluk Boards for contributing towards the Flood Relief Fund :—

Taluk Board.	*Contribution amount.*
	Rs.
1. Gundlupet	100
2. Heggaddevankote	500
3. Malvalli	500
4. Hunsur	200
5. Mandya	100
6. Yedatore	500
7. Seringapatam	250
8. T.-Narsipur	200

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

20. Report No. 70, dated the 15th August 1924, from the President of the Taluk Board of Krishnarajpete forwarding for sanction a supplemental budget for a total provision of Rs. 600 on account of the travelling allowance of the Office Establishment and non-official members of the Board.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

21. Letter dated the 10th October 1924, from the Sub-Division Officer, French Rocks Division, forwarding for payment a bill for Rs. 116-2-5 on account of compensation for lands acquired for the extension of Devaramadahalli village, Nagamangala Taluk, the original estimated cost being Rs. 100 and odd.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

22. Letter No. 2936—Med., dated the 6th October 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of opening a Local Fund Dispensary at Akkihebbal in the Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Resolution.—The District Board is of the opinion that a Local Fund Dispensary at Akkihebbal may be established (*vide* also item No. 7 in the programme approved at the meeting held on 23rd February 1917).

23. Government Order No. L. 3354-5—L. B. 78-24-12, dated the 1st November 1924, sanctioning subject to the approval of the District Board the payment of a contribution of Rs. 500 towards the Flood Relief Fund by the Krishnarajpete Taluk Board from its closing balance for 1924-25.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

24. Nanjangud Taluk Board President's report dated the 30th Agust 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board for acquiring Survey Nos. 200, 201 and 202 of Suttur village for the extension of the village, the total area required being 13 acres and 33 guntas (dry).

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

25. Report No. 59, dated the 25th October 1924, from the President of T.-Narsipur Municipal Council, regarding the shifting of the Dead House from the present place to a separate locality as resolved by the Council who agree to pay their quota of the cost.

Resolution.—The District Board also is agreeable to bear its quota of the cost.

26. Correspondence ending with Nanjangud Taluk Board President's report No. 217, dated the 10th October 1924, stating with reference to the resolution of the District Board of the 25th June 1924, that no objection has been received to the opening of a Weekly Santhe in Kupparavalli village.

Resolution.—The opening of a Weekly Santhe at Kupparavalli, Nanjangud Taluk on Friday may be recommended to the Government for sanction.

27. List of estimates sanctioned by the President, District Board in anticipation of the approval of the District Board.

Resolution.—Approved.

28. List of estimates received for sanction from the Taluk Boards.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

29. Authorising, with the sanction of Government, the Presidents of Taluk Board to pass the travelling allowance bills of the members of Taluk Boards for attendance at meetings not exceeding the budget allotment.

Resolution.—Approved.

30. Correspondence ending with letter No. 4311, dated the 5th November 1924, from the Agent, Mysore Railways, inviting the views of the District Board, regarding the working of only one Railway Station at Nanjangud and stating that the present site will be retained until circumstances necessitate its removal.

Resolution.—The Nanjangud Town Station may be developed as proposed and the present Nanjangud Station may be discontinued thereafter.

31. Para 7 of the Prospectus of the Mysore District Board Railway Debenture Loan, regarding the date upto which the discount is allowed.

Resolution.—The date may be two months from date of publication of prospectus.

32. Formation of a Committee under Section 20 of the Local Board Regulation for making rules for the conduct of District Board meetings.

Resolution.—The following gentlemen are constituted into a Committee for the above purpose.—

(1) The Vice-President (*Convenor*).
(2) Mr. C. Narasimhaiya.
(3) ,, Krishnaswamy Rao.
(4) ,, B. Narasinga Rao.
(5) ,, Lakshmipathaiya.

33. Representation of Mr. M. V. Gangadhara Rao, Local Fund Head Clerk, praying that the enhancement of pay sanctioned to him in Government Order No. L. 9630-1—L. B. 4-23-22, dated the 14th June 1924, may be given effect to retrospectively, from 25th September 1920, when the proposal was approved by the District Board at their meeting held that day.

Resolution.—The enhancement of pay may be given effect to from 25th September 1920.

34. Government Order No. L. 3382-6—L. B. 83-24-4, dated the 3rd November 1924, sanctioning a contribution of Rs. 10,750, from the State Fund for repairing the roads sanctioned therein and damaged by the abnormal floods in July last, the other half of the total cost being debited to District Funds.

Resolution.—Recorded. The Board wish to take this opportunity of expressing their grateful thanks to the Government.

35. Report No. 270, dated the 4th November 1924, from the President, Nanjangud Taluk Board, requesting a contribution of Rs. 4,000 from District Funds for the construction of a High School Building at Nanjangud.

Resolution.—A grant of Rs. 4,000 from District Funds for a High School Building at Nanjangud is sanctioned.

36. Read and recorded the Government Orders.

Resolved that the Public Works Department be requested to effect the necessary repairs to the Taluk Office building at T.-Narsipur to make it habitable as a musafirkhana.

37. The date of the next meeting, 10th January 1925.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
President.

309

LOCAL BOARDS AND MUNICIPAL.

No. L. 3637—*Ml.* 95-23-18, *dated* 17*th November* 1924.

The acquisition of the undermentioned properties by the Board of Trustees for the improvement of the City of Mysore ordered in Government Notification No. 8985—Ml. 229-07-11, dated 10th March 1908 is hereby withdrawn.

Plan No. 243 (Part), 245, 240, 239, 237, 233, 231, 228, 227, 1/227, 226, 1/226, 216, 215, 214, 212, 211, 210, 205 and 204.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M.—1175.

182

310

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3741—Ml. 57-24-225, dated 19th November 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 and the rules framed thereunder, the Town Municipal Council of Kankanhalli in the Bangalore District, shall be constituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st December 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. D. Munisubbiah Setty, Cloth Merchant.
2. „ K. M. Nagesa Rao, Mokteyar.
3. „ M. S. Mallari Rao, Shanbhog and Landholder.
4. „ K. Mahamad Ali Sahib, P. W. D. Contractor.
5. „ Sampangiah, Excise Contractor.
6. „ Y. Narayana Setty, Cloth Merchant.
7. „ Veeregowda, P. W. D. Contractor.
8. „ K. Y. T. Ramiah, Cloth Merchant.

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Gurukar Venkataramanegowda, Landholder.
2. „ K. P. Parasiviah, Merchant.
3. „ Bindu Madhavachar, Jodidar.
4. „ Madar Sahib, Skin Merchant.

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Kankanhalli Taluk, President.
2. The Medical Officer at Kankanhalli.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department in charge of the Kankanhalli Taluk.
4. The Sub-Registrar of the Kankanhalli Taluk.

No. L. 3806—Ml. 56-24-134, dated 22nd November 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. D. Seetharamaiya as Vice-President of the Turuvekere Minor Municipal Council, Tumkur District, is approved.

No. L. 3808—Ml. 56-24-133, dated 22nd November 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. G. K. Mallappa as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Tiptur, Tumkur District, is approved.

No. L 3823—Ml. 48-24-2, dated 24th November 1924.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, Mr. Puttaswamy Setty, is appointed a Councillor on the Minor Municipal Council of Maddur in the Mysore District, *vice*., Mr. Chikkamuda Setty resigned.

No. L. 3824—Ml. 56-24-138, dated 24th November 1924.

It is hereby notified that under Section 23 (2) (*a*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Mr. Kadeem Venkatasubbaiya, Councillor, Talkad Minor Municipal Council, is appointed Vice-President of the said Municipal Council, reconstituted in Government Notification No. L. 263—Ml. 57-24-20, dated 14th July 1924.

No. L. 3832—Ml. 56-24-135, dated 24th November 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. K. S. Gundappa as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Koratagere, is approved.

No. L. 3834—Ml. 56-24-127, dated 24th November 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Nagarajaiya as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Pavagada, is approved.

No. L. 3739—L. B. 9-24-21, dated 19th November 1924.

Under Section 48 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, No. VI of 1918, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct the constitution of a Village Panchayet for the village Panchanahalli, Bidare Hobli, Kadur Taluk, and to fix under Section 49 of the said Regulation and with reference to Government Notification No. 941—L. B. 6-18-1, dated the 13th July 1918, the constitution of the Village Panchayet as shown hereunder :—

Total strength	7
Number to be elected out of the total strength ...	5

No. L. 3845—L. B. 25-24-2, dated 24th November 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, issued with Notification No. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated 18th December 1918, Mr. Settara Chennabasappa is elected a member of the Jagalur Taluk Board in place of Anche Hanumappa removed from the membership on the said Board.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 18th November 1924.

Under the rules issued with Government Notification No. 1048—L. B. 6-18-3, dated 16th July 1918, Mr. Venkata Ramaiya has been declared elected as Chairman of the Kanatur Village Panchayet, Alur Sub-Taluk, during the present term of its constitution.

R. NANASWAMI RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 21st November 1924.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is proposed to hold a Cattle Show in the dry lands behind musafirkhana and santhemala at Hassan. The show will commence on Saturday the 3rd January 1925 and close on the evening of Monday the 5th January 1925.

2. The cattle show is intended to give to the raiyats an idea of the several species of cattle breed in and beyond the Hassan District and thus to promote general improvement in the breed of cattle.

3. The several classes of cattle which will be admitted to the show are given in the appendix and they will be kept separately according to whether they are for exhibition only or for both exhibition and sale.

4. Arrangements will be made to promote competition and to induce cattle owners to exhibit the best cattle available by awarding prizes. Those who desire to have special facilities for sale of cattle are requested to address the Vice-President, Hassan Town Municipality before the opening of the show.

5. As per Government Proceedings No. 7007-24—L. B. 189-09-3, dated 22nd February 1911, minimum rate of fees at a uniform rate of one anna per head of cattle will be levied on all cattle admitted to the cattle close enclosure.

6. Required quantity of fodder will be made available for sale near the show.

7. Every animal admitted to the show enclosure should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

8. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the cattle show for prizes.

9. No animal which has been awarded one prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize except for a special prize.

10. Working cattle may, at the option of the judges, be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught, etc.

11. Admittance of competing cattle into the show enclosure will be closed on the morning of the 4th January 1925.

12. All persons who become exhibitors of cattle will be held to have signified their consent and acceptance to the above conditions and to such other conditions, which the Committee may hereafter prescribe.

APPENDIX.

I. Breeding bulls, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 5, 3rd prize Rs. 3.

II. Bullocks (pairs)—
- (a) Ploughing bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd price Rs. 3.
- (b) Draught bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
- (c) Dawk bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.

III. Single bullock, 1st prize Rs. 4.

IV. Cows, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4. Cows small size 1st prize Rs. 4, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

V. Calves, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3, 3rd prize Rs. 2.

VI. Buffaloes—
- (a) She-buffaloe, 1st prize Rs. 5.
- (b) He-buffaloe, 1st prize Rs. 5.

VII. Sheep—
- (a) Rams, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
- (b) Ewes, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

VIII. Goats—
- (a) He-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
- (b) She-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

Special Classes.

1. Rupees ten for the best animal in the show.
2. A pair of Amrut Mahal bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
3. A pair of Hallikar bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
4. For the best calf borne to the District Board Breeding Bull, 1st prize Rs. 5, 2nd prize Rs. 3.

Note.—Other special prizes may be awarded by the Committee, if found necessary.

H. GOVINDA SETTY,
Vice-President and Chairman,
Cattle Show Committee, Hassan.

SHIKARPUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Draft Notification No. I of 1924-25, dated 20th November 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Shikarpur under Section 60, clause (*b*) of Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, that the Municipal Council desire to impose lighting tax defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules.

1. A lighting tax at the rate of one anna on every rupee of house and vacant site taxes shall be levied in the Shikarpur Town Municipality with effect from the official year 1924-25.

2. The rules in force for the collection of house and vacant site taxes shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the collection of the lighting tax also.

S. RAMA RAO,
For *President*.

Registered No M —1175

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3928—*Ml.* 56-24-141, *dated* 27*th November* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Some Gowda as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council, Saklespur, is approved.

No. L. 3968—*Ml.* 56-24-143, *dated* 29*th November* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. S. Nanjaiya Setty as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Maddagiri, is approved.

No. L. 4000—*Ml.* 57-24-236, *dated* 29*th November* 1924.

For "Mr. B. C. Venkata Ramaiya" occurring in Government Notification No. L. 3444—Ml. 57-24-210, dated the 6th November 1924, under Elected Councillors of the Channarayapatna Municipal Council read "Mr. C. Venkataramaiya" and include the name of "Mr. Y. Ramaiya" as an additional name under the Nominated Councillors in the same Notification.

No. L. 3851—*L. B.* 41-24-92, *dated* 25*th November* 1924.

ERRATUM.

For "executing" appearing in the second line of para 1 in the Government Notification No. L. 3347—L. B. 41-24-46, dated 1st November 1924, relating to the acquisition of certain lands of Nagarle village in the Nanjangud Taluk, published on page 389, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 6th November 1924, read "extending."

No. L. 3912—*L. B.* 21-24-16, *dated* 27*th November* 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, issued with Government Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54 18-1, dated 18th December 1918, Mr. C. Lakshmaiya is appointed a member of the Taluk Board of Seringapatam *vice* Mr. C. Gopalaiya deceased.

No. L. 3995—*L. B.* 24-24-2, *dated* 29*th November* 1924.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules under the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, 1918, issued with Notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated the 18th December 1918, Mr. C. R. Valentine, Superintendent, Workington, Iron and Steel Company, Shimoga, is appointed a member of the District Board of Shimoga District, in place of Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, deceased.

No. L. 4031—*Mi.* 56-24-148, *dated* 1*st December* 1924.

Under Section 23, Clause (2) (*c*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to empower the Minor Municipal Council of Kallurkatte in the Shimoga District, to elect their Vice-President.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD, MYSORE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 6TH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF MYSORE HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1924 AT 8-30 A.M.

Present ... ... 4 | Absent ... 4

* * *

I. Proceedings of the 5th ordinary meeting held on 30th October 1924.

Read and confirmed.

II. Consideration of the Report of the Committee regarding establishment.

The Assistant Comptroller's report on the same subject had been circulated. The Municipality may be asked to take over the collection work on payment of commission if necessary, and the collection staff disbanded or if possible absorbed in Municipal or other establishment. The question of Engineering and office establishment may be further investigated and all possible economies effected as opportunity arises.

* * *

V. Statement showing sites and bits of land sold during the month of October 1924.

Approved.

VI. Allotment of the following Model houses in Narasimharaja Mohalla—

(1) House No. 14 to Mr. C. Chowdiah, Abkari Depot writer, Veerarajendrapet.

(2) House No. 15 to Mr. C. K. Srikantiah, son of Ramakrishna Jois, Channarayapatna.

Approved.

VII. Estimate for constructing a compound wall in front of Karmanthara place below Doddakere at a cost of Rs. 357.

Sanctioned.

VIII. Estimate for laying 4" pipe line for draining the waste water from the dosing filter by the side of Doddapet beyond Rampart wall in No. I Drainage area at a cost of Rs. 528.

Sanctioned.

IX. Estimate for laying the Kantharaj Urs Chowk in Mandi Mohalla at a cost of Rs. 1,902.

Sanctioned.

X. Replies received in response to notices issued under Section 16 of the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation in respect of properties Nos. 48 and 45 in Block No. 13.

The scheme may be submitted to Government for sanction.

XI. Recommendations of the Committee appointed under Trust Board Resolution No. X, dated 8th March 1924, to inspect the properties to be released out of those declared for acquisition.

A draft letter to Government embodying the recommendations was placed before the Board and it was resolved that the same be despatched after circulation to the members.

XII. Letter dated 12th November 1924 from Sirdar M. N. Balaraj Urs regarding payment for the sites allotted to him in Lakshmipuram Extension.

It was resolved that Mr. Balaraj Urs be offered site of an extent of or about 5,000 square yards for the amount already paid and allowed to surrender the remainder.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chairman.

HASSAN TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 21st November 1924.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is proposed to hold a Cattle Show in the dry lands behind musafirkhana and santhemala at Hassan. The show will commence on Saturday the 3rd January 1925 and close on the evening of Monday the 5th January 1925.

2. The cattle show is intended to give to the raiyats an idea of the several species of cattle breed in and beyond the Hassan District and thus to promote general improvement in the breed of cattle.

3. The several classes of cattle which will be admitted to the show are given in the appendix and they will be kept separately according to whether they are for exhibition only or for both exhibition and sale.

4. Arrangements will be made to promote competition and to induce cattle owners to exhibit the best cattle available by awarding prizes. Those who desire to have special facilities for sale of cattle are requested to address the Vice-President, Hassan Town Municipality before the opening of the show.

5. As per Government Proceedings No. 7007-24—L. B. 189-09-3, dated 22nd February 1911, minimum rate of fees at a uniform rate of one anna per head of cattle will be levied on all cattle admitted to the cattle close enclosure.

6. Required quantity of fodder will be made available for sale near the show enclosure.

7. Every animal admitted to the show enclosure should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

8. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the cattle show for prizes.

9. No animal which has been awarded one prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize except for a special prize.

10. Working cattle may, at the option of the judges, be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught, etc.

11. Admittance of competing cattle into the show enclosure will be closed on the morning of the 4th January 1925.

12. All persons who become exhibitors of cattle will be held to have signified their consent and acceptance to the above conditions and to such other conditions which the Committee may hereafter prescribe.

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- (c) Dawk bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.

III. Single bullock, 1st prize Rs. 4.

IV. Cows, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4. Cows small size 1st prize Rs. 4, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

V. Calves, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3, 3rd prize Rs. 2.

VI. Buffaloes—
- (a) She-buffaloe, 1st prize Rs. 5.
- (b) He-buffaloe, 1st prize Rs. 5.

VII. Sheep—
- (a) Rams, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
- (b) Ewes, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

VIII. Goats—
- (a) He-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
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Special Classes.

1. Rupees ten for the best animal in the show.
2. A pair of Amrut Mahal bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
3. A pair of Hallikar bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
4. For the best calf borne to the District Board Breeding Bull, 1st prize Rs. 5, 2nd prize Rs. 3.

Note.—Other special prizes may be awarded by the Committee, if found necessary.

H. GOVINDA SETTY,
Vice-President and Chairman,
Cattle Show Committee, Hassan.

SAGAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 6th November 1924.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (*k*) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of public:—

Any inhabitant within the area of the Sagar Town Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Sagar Town Municipality, within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette.

(1) The local limits for collecting duties shall be Municipal limits.

(2) No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads mentioned below:—

(1) Sagar-Shimoga road.
(2) Sagar-Shiralkoppa road.
(3) Sagar-Gerusoppa road.
(4) Sagar-Kallurkatte road.

(3) All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such article shall exhibit the same at the octroi station (Municipal Office) to allow of its being duly inspected by the Octroi Staff.

(4) Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact first to the Octroi Staff.

(5) A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous place thereof (*vide* Schedule hereto attached).

(6) When the goods are brought into the katte or station, they may be unloaded or weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi collections. After the ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on goods, importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the bonded warehouse. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of octroi collections for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass paying two annas as Rahadari fees and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate. A demurrage fee of one anna per bale or bundle of piece-goods and one anna per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof of raw tobacco shall be charged on the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse after the expiry of the third day or part thereof; the date of admission and removal of goods shall be reckoned as one day and Sundays and close holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the period for the fee leviable.

(7) If the importer satisfies the officer in charge of octroi collections, that the goods are not to be consumed in the town, but exported, he will be furnished after receiving a fee of Re. 0-2-0 as Rahadari fees, with a free permit, which will be shown by the party to any Municipal Officer appointed to check octroi collections.

(8) For the purpose of appraising the value of goods, when the duty is assessed on the value of the same, the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of octroi collections or other Municipal Officer; should he fail to produce the same or when the value of goods is unduly low, the same shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly.

(9) *Bonded warehouse.*—It shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a bonded warehouse for all or any kind of octroiable goods and regulate its working by rules. The bonded warehouse shall be in charge of the official in charge of octroi collections.

(10) If the consignee fails to take charge of the dutiable articles deposited in the bonded warehouse after payment of the duty and the demurrage in full within one month from the date of receipt of the articles in the bonded warehouse, the President or the Vice-President after due publication calling upon the consignee or any other lawful claimant to take delivery of the goods within seven days from the date of issue of the notice, shall auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the Municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication, if the consignee or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time. The notice aforesaid shall be served by leaving a copy with any of the adult member of the family of the consignee or if the consignee is not a resident of the town by fixing a copy of the same to the notice board of the Municipal Office. If this amount realised by sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claim for such balance within that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

(11) A receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing goods should be returned before taking delivery of the goods to which it refers.

(12) If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made. If the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same, has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer in charge. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house, while such goods are passed into and out of the octroi house or while they remain unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the octroi house-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

(13) *Tobacco.*—No raw tobacco shall be sold within the Municipal limits except by vendors licensed in this behalf. Each licensed vendor shall keep an account in the form that may be prescribed by the President, of the quantity and value of the tobacco imported, sold, or re-exported respectively by him and of the balance of stock at the close of each month and shall present the accounts for examination at the Municipal Office not later than the 5th of each month.

(14) *Exemptions.*—Cloths forming personal luggage of travellers for *bona fide* personal use and goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property mentioned therein belongs to Government, are exempted from payment of octroi duty.

(15) The octroi station shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A.M., and 2 to 5 P.M., daily except on Sundays and holidays, authorised by the President.

(16) *Refunds.*—On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits, refunds shall be granted on the rates originally charged at the time of import.

Provided that no refunds shall be granted unless such goods are exported within three months from the date on which octroi was levied; and provided also that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

(17) The procedure laid down in Rule 152, M. A. M. shall be observed while granting refunds under this bye-law.

(18) For the purpose of these bye-laws the Octroi Mutsaddi shall be the officer in charge of octroi collections and the Sanitary Inspector, President and Vice-President shall be the officers to check the collections. These officers under the orders of the President or Vice-President may enter into and inspect any shop or house at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the owner or tenant of any such shop or house shall be bound to allow such inspection.

SCHEDULE.

List of articles liable to octroi.

	Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) Piece goods, rate	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem*
(2) Raw tobacco at	0	8	0	per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof
(3) Sheep or goat each	0	1	0	

Dated 6th November 1924.

Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council of Sagar for the regulation and inspection of markets under Section 48 (*a*) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

Markets.

(1) No place within the limits of the town of Sagar, shall be used as a public market for sale of meat or fish intended for human food except the Municipal Sree Krishnaraja Market.

(2) The Municipal market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. or after 8 P.M.

(3) Every shopkeeper or stall holder, shall close his shop or stall daily, and every other vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing so as to allow of the market, being thoroughly cleansed for the next day.

(4) No goods shall be brought into the market, except such as are intended for sale; and such goods shall be deposited or exposed for sale only in the shops, stalls, sittings or godowns set apart for such goods. The rent for the use of such shops, stalls or godowns shall be fixed by the President, from time to time not more than once a year. No ground rent shall be levied for sittings in the open.

(5) No projections of any kind from shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed.

(6) No person shall bring within the market any goods without first purchasing a ticket after paying the fees prescribed therefor, as per schedule hereunder. The schedule may be modified or added to by the Municipal Council from time to time.

Schedule.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
One head load ...	0 1 0	One single bullock cart-load.	0 2 0
One animal load ...	0 2 0	One double bullock cart-load.	0 4 0

(7) Any person acting otherwise will have to pay double the prescribed fees or if he is found to possess a ticket of less than the proper value, will have to pay double the difference. Whoever refuses to pay this amount will not be permitted to expose his goods for sale in the market. The stalls in the market will be numbered.

(8) A board showing the scale of fees of payment will be hung at the front door of the market ticket room between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., for the information of the public.

(9) All shopkeepers, stall holders and other vendors in the public market shall be decently and properly dressed.

(10) All scales, weights and measures shall be of the proper standard, and kept clean and in proper order. Standard weights and measures shall be kept in the Municipal Office.

(11) No shop, stall or permanent sitting, shall be sub-let without the sanction of the President.

(12) No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tomtoms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abusive language.

(13) No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal market, for the purpose of begging.

(14) No person resorting to, any market and being in charge of any vehicle, cart or truck, or any horse or any other beast of burden, shall cause or allow such vehicle or beast to stand within the precincts of the market except at the places set apart for the purpose.

(15) All vendors with their servants or agents shall obey all reasonable orders of the Sanitary Inspector, but shall have the right of appealing against, such orders to the President.

(16) No vendor in any Municipal market shall smoke in his stall, and no vendor or other person shall cook in any Municipal market without special permission, or spit or throw fruit peel or pieces of vegetables, or refuse in or about the market. None, but vendors or their servants whose names have been reported to the Sanitary Inspector, shall sleep any where within the Municipal market.

(17) No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal market, except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose. Any breach of this rule shall render the offender liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

(18) No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome disease or contagious disease or having large, open or exposed sores shall be allowed to enter the market or keep a stall in the market or be employed in any way in such market and any such person coming within the market may be expelled by the Sanitary Inspector or his Assistants.

(*i*) Every shopkeeper, holder or permanent vendor, who may employ another person to act in his stead shall declare the fact to the Sanitary Inspector, who shall enter the name of the said substitute on the back of the "rent receipts".

(*ii*) And no person who has been in contact with the person suffering from any infectious disease residing in the same dwelling or block of buildings where such infectious disease has occurred shall be permitted to hold a stall or sit in the market until he produces a certificate from the Sanitary Inspector to the effect that he has evacuated the house or block of buildings or taken such precaution as may be approved by the Sanitary Inspector to prevent the spread of infection.

(19) The Sanitary Inspector and his subordinates may expel from the premises of any Municipal market, any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or infringes any of the above rules or is a lunatic; and if such person is a tenant, or his servant, may, (subject to the approval of the President) prevent him from further carrying on any trade or business in any Municipal market or occupying any stall or shop therein.

(20) The Sanitary Inspector, the Octroi Mutsaddi or any member or officer of the Municipal Council, shall have free access to the market at any time on any day, and the Sanitary Inspector or any Officer, authorized by him shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat, fish or poultry exposed in the market if the inspecting officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption or otherwise injurious to health.

(21) All stall holders will be required to keep their places, persons and utensils scrupulously clean, and all stall holders in the meat market shall keep their stalls and all benches on which meat is kept and exposed for sale, thoroughly cleansed and scraped daily.

(22) No person shall bring a dog into the market. All stray dogs inside the market will be destroyed.

(23) No person shall remove any meat or offal from the market without fully wrapping it in cloth or paper.

(24) No person shall permanently live in the market.

(25) No person shall be allowed to bathe or wash his cloths at any well or water tap inside the market.

(26) A breach of any of above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty of a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Notice dated November 1924.

The following bye-laws have been framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council regarding registration of births and deaths under Section 48 (*i*) of the Municipal Regulation. Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

(1) Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in special registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedule and preserved in the Municipal Office.

(2) The entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Registrar who shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality; and shall neither charge nor expect any fee or reward for registering the required particulars regarding births and deaths. (The Octroi kotti shall for the present be the Office of Registry and the Sanitary Inspector be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.)

(3) The father or mother, in case of their inability any adult person attending on the mother of every child born within the Municipal limits (or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of these and in all cases where a medical attendant or midwife has attended during such birth, and in the case of births occurring in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall, within one week next after the day of the event, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child.

(4) The nearest relative present at the death or attending during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, and in the case of person dying in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall within 48 hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

(5) It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedules.
(Printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office, with all Municipal Councillors, and the Sanitary Inspector.)

(6) On a notice being received at the office of Registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and after satisfying himself as to the correctness of the particulars initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

(7) Every person who performs or conducts the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the municipality shall, whenever Required, furnish the Registrar or other person authorised on this behalf such information as he possesses as to the said particulars.

(8) Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who fails or refuses to do so or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(9) No prosecution for the violation of these bye-laws will be instituted without the sanction of the Municipal Council.

(10) All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the Council seal and the fees payable for those shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

Definition of terms.

"Occupier".—Includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent, or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent.

"Public institution".—Includes prison, lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory, hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer, or person.

"Still birth".—Means a child born dead after the 28th week of gestation or not called back to life.

Register of deaths in the Municipality of Sagar during the month of.....192

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name of deceased	Nationality or caste	Sex	Age			Occupation or calling	Cause of death	Date of death	Date of registration	Place of death, mention locality, street No. etc.	Informant's name and address. His signature if attending personally	Name of burial or burning ground	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Signature of Registrar	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Register of births in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of.....192

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name, if any	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Father's name and occupation	Date of birth	Date of registration	Where born	Door No.	Informant's name and address, signature of informants, if personally attending	Signature of Sub-Registrar	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Report of births in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of .....192 .

Date and hour of birth	Nationality or caste	Still born	Born alive	Sex		Where born (locality and name of street)	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of.....192 .

Name and surname of the deceased in (Kanarese)	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of medical attendant hakeem, vaidyan who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*Here if cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, *i.e.*, fever, cough, vomitting, diarrhoea and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

C. LAKSHMANA RAO,
President, Town Municipal Council,
Sagar.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 2nd December 1924.

The undermentioned building site in the Visvesvarapuram Extension will be sold on the spot by public auction on Tuesday the 23rd December 1924 at 8 A.M. by the Municipal Commissioner, City Municipal Council, Bangalore, or any officer deputed by him in this behalf.

2. The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right to accept or refuse any bid without assigning any reason.

3. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Municipal Council, Bangalore City.

4. The purchaser, whose bid is accepted, shall deposit 25 per cent of the amount of his bid at once on the spot; and the balance shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, in default of which, the deposit made by him will be forfeited and the site resold at the risk of the purchaser.

5. The purchaser shall, within thirty days from the date of the sale before delivery of the site, be required to execute an agreement on a ten anna stamp paper binding himself (*a*) to construct over the site a house according to a design to be approved by the Municipal Council within a period to be specified in the agreement. Such period shall not ordinarily exceed one year in the case of buildings costing Rs. 3,000 and less, (*b*) to start construction within three months and (*c*) to enclose within a period of six months the site purchased by him with a compound wall or a decent wire-fence of design to be approved by the Municipal Commissioner.

6. Failure to comply with the conditions agreed to by the party as abovementioned, will involve the resumption of the site by the Municipal Commissioner free of all encumbrances and without any claim to compensation.

7. The site which has been designed as a unit will not be allowed to be split up into two or more house sites.

8. Not more than one main dwelling house will be permitted in each unit site described above.

9. A minimum width of 10 feet open space between the front compound wall and the building and a minimum width of 5 feet open space in each side of the main building will be insisted on, if the site is more than 30 feet wide.

10. The out-houses such as kitchen, bath-room, latrines, etc., shall be built providing such facilities as the Municipality may advise for the escape of effuvia, smoke, etc., so as not to endanger the health of the main dwelling portion.

11. The Municipal Commissioner shall have the power of fixing generally, the type of frontages to be adopted for buildings on any particular street or road.

12. No room shall be less than 7 feet wide, not less than 8 feet long, not less than 8 feet high.

13. No material of a perishable or cumbustible nature shall be permitted in the construction of buildings.

14. The building shall be roofed with Mangalore tiles or terraced.

15. The levels of floor, baths, latrines and drain holes shall be fixed by the Municipality and proper cement-lined drains shall be constructed by the parties to lead off sullage and sewage from the premises into the Municipal drain or pipe line.

16. No pit shall be dug on the sites for earth for building purposes, all earth for building or raising the level of the floor, etc., shall be obtained from such places as may be directed by the Municipal Commissioner.

17. A final title-deed will be given to the purchaser, only after the building has been completed, complying with all the conditions above stated.

18. The description and dimensions of site noted below in the schedule are to be treated as only approximate and subject to correction.

19. The plan of the site to be auctioned will be hung up on the Notice Board in the Municipal Office.

20. The Municipal Council will not bind themselves to supply stone, earth or other building facilities though such reasonable help as may be given will not be with-held.

21. The Municipal Council will not bind themselves to recommend the supply of electric light or water-supply service to any street unless half the number of sites in that street are built up.

Schedule showing the site to be sold in Visvesvarapuram Extension, Bangalore City:—

Site No. 21, east to west 135 feet.

North to South $\frac{212' + 200'}{2}$

or 3,090 square yards approximately.

J. V. MASCERENHAS,
For *Municipal Commissioner,*
City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

2-A C

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification No. D2. Dis. 244—L. B. of 24-25, dated 28—29th November 1924.

Under Rule 23 of the rules issued with Government Notification No. 959—L. B. 6-18-2, dated 13th July 1918, the appointment of Mr. C. Lakshmaiya as a nominated member of the Village Panchayet of Kodiyala in the Seringapatam Taluk, *vice* Mr. C. Gopalaiya, deceased, is sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 3435-6—L. B. 9-24-19, dated the 5th November 1924.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 24th November 1924.

Under Section 51 (*a*) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayet Regulation, 1918, Mr. Nadig Siddalingappa has been declared elected as Chairman of the Sasuvehalli Village Panchayet, Honnali Taluk, during the term of its present constitution, *vice* Mr. Nadig Siddappa resigned.

A. K. SYED TAJ PEERAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 4049—Ml. 56-24-149, dated 2nd December 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. Reddippa as Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, Sidlaghatta is approved.

No. L. 4061—Ml. 57-24-241, dated 2nd December 192

In modification of Notification No. 4555—Ml. 130-17-49, dated 13th ruary 1918, it is hereby declared that the Town Municipal Council of Seringapatam shall with effect from 25th November 1924 consist of 18 Councillors, of whom nine shall be elected and nine nominated inclusive of the following four appointed *ex-officio*:—

1. The Assistant Commissioner, French Rocks Sub-Division.
2. The Amildar, Seringapatam Taluk.
3. The Medical Officer, Seringapatam.
4. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Seringapatam Taluk.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No M —1175.

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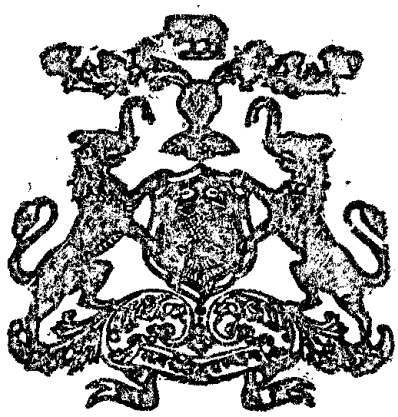
317



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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 4077, dated 3rd December 1924.

With reference to Notification No. L. 4061—Ml. 57-24-241, dated 2nd December 1924, and under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Municipal Council of Seringapatam in the Mysore District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 25th November 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. M. Subbiah *alias* Subbanna.
2. „ S. Devaiya.
3. „ C. Krishnamurthy Rao.
4. „ J. H. Venkataramana Gowda.
5. „ G. Janardana Naidu.
6. Mr. C. Rajagopala Mudaliar.
7. „ S. Venkatapathaiya, B.A., LL.B.
8. „ Nulumalige Papaiya.
9. „ Vacant.

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Veene Rangaswami Iyengar.
2. „ Syed Ahmed Sab.
3. „ Santhoshappa.
4. Mr. Siddalinga Devaru.
5. „ B. Narasinga Rao.

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Assistant Commissioner, French Rocks Sub-Division (President).
2. The Amildar, Seringapatam Taluk.
3. The Medical Officer, Seringapatam.
4. The Senior Officer, Public Works Department, Seringapatam.

No. L. 4083—*Ml.* 57-24-242, *dated* 3rd *December* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Municipal Council of Sravanabelagola in the Channarayapatna Taluk, Hassan District, shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st November 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. G. D. Padmaiya *alias* Puttappajaiya.
2. „ K. P. Vajranabhaiya.
3. „ C. V. Bhujabalaiya.
4. „ B. K. Muddegowda.

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Dourbala Jinadasa Sastry.
2. „ G. K. D. Vajranabhaiya.
3. „ Hanumanthachar.
4. „ C. Maria Setty.
5. „ Mahomed Fakruddin.

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Channarayapatna Taluk (President).
2. The Local Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department.

No. L. 4113, *dated* 5th *December* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the rules framed thereunder, the Minor Municipal Council of Malur in the Kolar District shall be reconstituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 1st December 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. M. V. Rudriah.
2. „ H. Mahomed Ali.
3. Mr. Setti Nanjundappa.
4. „ B. Lakshamana Rao.

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. L. Vema Reddi.
2. „ Syed Naseeruddin.
3. „ M. Bapu Rao.
4. Mr. Seenaiya Setti.
5. „ Ananthappa.

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) *Ex-officio.*

1. The Amildar, Malur Taluk, President.
2. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Malur.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department, Malur.

No. L. 4141—*Ml.* 118-24-3, *dated* 6*th December* 1924.

Under Section 186 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, as further amended by Regulation, V of 1918, Government are pleased to apply to the Town Municipal Council of Chikmagalur, the provisions of Section 182 of the said Regulation so far as they relate to the appointment of a Chief Officer and also Sections 183, 184 and 185.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 2*nd December* 1924.

The right of levying fees on cattle at the ensuing jatra of Sree Gangadhareswara Swamy at Sivaganga during Makara Sankravanotsva for the year 1924-25 will be sold by public auction by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division, or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, at Nelamangala on the 22nd December 1924, at 11 A.M., at the Nelamangala Taluk Office.

The sale will be subject to the following conditions :—

1. The purchaser of contract will be authorised to collect fees at the rate of one anna on every head of cattle.

2. The fees may be collected at the following Ookads :—

(1) Ookad near the Hand-post in Sarada Vilasa Road.
(2) Ookad near the Maharnavamimantap Road.
(3) Ookad near the Mythreya Thirtha.
(4) Ookad near Pattaiah's Well.
(5) Ookad near the Ganapathi Temple.
(6) Ookad near Pattadadevarapalya.

For every item collected, the contractor will be required to issue a ticket in the form approved by the Sub-Division Officer, he must make his own arrangements to provide himself with a sufficient number of ticket books with counterfoils and these books should be ready for the Sub-Division Officer's inspection on or before the 31st December 1924.

The sale will be subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

The person whose bid is finally accepted should deposit at once one-fourth the sale amount and the balance should be deposited within 15 days from the date of sale. In default of the payment of the full amount within the prescribed time or ¼ of the purchase money immediately after the close of the sale, resale will be conducted and he will be made responsible for any loss by such resale and the deposit amount will also be forfeited.

The sale confirming officer is not bound to accept any bid offered after the closing of the sale.

The contracter should deposit 200 free tickets with the Amildar for the distribution among the devotees who bring things in cart for charitable purposes such as "Aravattige," etc., and to raiyats who repair the temple and render service in the temple during jatras.

The contractor should make his own arrangements for the collection work.

Girijakalyanam will be celebrated on 13th January 1925.

B. VENKOBA RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 2nd December 1924.

The undermentioned building site in the Visvesvarapuram Extension will be sold on the spot by public auction on Tuesday the 23rd December 1924 at 8 A.M. by the Municipal Commissioner, City Municipal Council, Bangalore, or any officer deputed by him in this behalf.

2. The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right to accept or refuse any bid without assigning any reason.

3. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Municipal Council, Bangalore City.

4. The purchaser, whose bid is accepted, shall deposit 25 per cent of the amount of his bid at once on the spot; and the balance shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, in default of which, the deposit made by him will be forfeited and the site resold at the risk of the purchaser.

5. The purchaser shall, within thirty days from the date of the sale before delivery of the site, be required to execute an agreement on a ten anna stamp paper binding himself (*a*) to construct over the site a house according to a design to be approved by the Municipal Council within a period to be specified in the agreement. Such period shall not ordinarily exceed one year in the case of buildings costing Rs. 3,000 and less, (*b*) to start construction within three months and (*c*) to enclose within a period of six months the site purchased by him with a compound wall or a decent wire-fence of design to be approved by the Municipal Commissioner.

6. Failure to comply with the conditions agreed to by the party as abovementioned, will involve the resumption of the site by the Municipal Commissioner free of all encumbrances and without any claim to compensation.

7. The site which has been designed as a unit will not be allowed to be split up into two or more house sites.

8. Not more than one main dwelling house will be permitted in each unit site described above.

9. A minimum width of 10 feet open space between the front compound wall and the building and a minimum width of 5 feet open space in each side of the main building will be insisted on, if the site is more than 30 feet wide.

10. The out-houses such as kitchen, bath-room, latrines; etc., shall be built providing such facilities as the Municipality may advise for the escape of effuvia, smoke, etc., so as not to endanger the health of the main dwelling portion.

11. The Municipal Commissioner shall have the power of fixing generally, the type of frontages to be adopted for buildings on any particular street or road.

12. No room shall be less than 7 feet wide, not less than 8 feet long, not less than 8 feet high.

13. No material of a perishable or cumbustible nature shall be permitted in the construction of buildings.

14. The building shall be roofed with Mangalore tiles or terraced.

15. The levels of floor, baths, latrines and drain holes shall be fixed by the Municipality and proper cement-lined drains shall be constructed by the parties to lead off sullage and sewage from the premises into the Municipal drain or pipe line.

16. No pit shall be dug on the sites for earth for building purposes, all earth for building or raising the level of the floor, etc., shall be obtained from such places as may be directed by the Municipal Commissioner.

17. A final title-deed will be given to the purchaser, only after the building has been completed, complying with all the conditions above stated.

18. The description and dimensions of site noted below in the schedule are to be treated as only approximate and subject to correction.

19. The plan of the site to be auctioned will be hung up on the Notice Board in the Municipal Office.

20. The Municipal Council will not bind themselves to supply stone, earth or other building facilities though such reasonable help as may be given will not be with-held.

21. The Municipal Council will not bind themselves to recommend the supply of electric light or water-supply service to any street unless half the number of sites in that street are built up.

Schedule showing the site to be sold in Visvesvarapuram Extension, Bangalore City :—

Site No. 21, east to west 135 feet.

North to South $\frac{212'+200'}{2}$

or 3,090 square yards approximately.

J. V. MASCERENHAS,
For *Municipal Commissioner,*
City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Proclamation dated 6th December 1924.

Under Section 8 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, it is hereby notified that it is proposed to alter the municipal limits of the Ramasamudra Municipality as shown in the accompanying statement, and that all persons who entertain any objection to the said proposal are required to submit the same with the reasons therefor in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, within two months from the date of this proclamation.

The boundary line commences from the north-west corner of survey No. 614 and encloses its northern fence and turns towards south, crosses the halla, encloses survey Nos. 612, 618, 619, 620, 629 and 623, the voni lying between survey Nos. 623 and 624 and also survey Nos. 624 and 625 and turning to the north, goes along the eastern boundary line of survey No. 626. It then turns east and keeps to the southern boundary line of survey No. 652 and part of the western and the whole of the southern boundary line of survey No. 661 enclosing survey No. 662. Then it crosses the voni, which runs north and south follows part of the western and southern boundary line of survey No. 1 and crosses the halla turns to the south, follows the western boundary line of survey Nos. 112, 113 and 114. Then it skirts round survey Nos. 116 and 118, crosses the voni at the south-west corner of survey No. 118 and turning to the west, follows the northern boundary line of survey Nos. 563 and 564 and encloses survey Nos. 565 and 583 and then takes the north-western boundary line of survey No. 584. Then it crosses a voni and passes along the northern boundary of survey No. 585 and again crosses a voni, turns to the north, follows the eastern boundary line of survey Nos. 609 and 611 and joins the Chamarajnagar-Ramasamudra road. There, the line turns to the west and follows the northern boundary of survey Nos. 611, 609, 601 and 600 of Ramasamudra village, crosses Chamarajnagar-Ramasamudra road and encloses the western fence of survey Nos. 613 and 614 and joins the north-west corner of survey No. 614 from where it started.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

PROSPECTUS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD RAILWAY DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1924 AS APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT IN THEIR ORDER NO. L. 382-5—L. B. 129-22-15, DATED THE 18TH—22ND JULY 1924 AND NO. L. 4059-60—L. B. 129-22-23, DATED THE 2ND DECEMBER 1924.

1. The construction of the Nanjangud-Chamarajanagar Section of the Nanjangud-Erode Metre-gauge line as a Light Feeder Railway (metre-gauge) has been sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. L. 6971-4—L. B. 129-22-2, dated the 9th April 1923. The detailed estimates of the project are under preparation in the Railway Department.

2. The capital cost of this section of the Railway is now roughly estimated at rupees twelve lakhs. The District Board have resolved to find the cost by raising a Debenture Loan. The proposal of the District Board to finance the scheme has been approved by the Government and this Prospectus is accordingly issued for raising a Debenture Loan of rupees eight lakhs, as sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 4998-500—L. B. 129-22-8, dated the 3rd—4th January 1924 and Government Order No. 8013-6—L. B. 129-22-13, dated the 9th April 1924.

3. The debentures will be issued under the following conditions:—

(i) The Debenture bonds will be for Rs. 25, Rs. 100, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 each. The loan will bear interest at 7 per cent per annum, which will be payable on the 31st December and 30th June with effect from the date of payment of the money into the Government Treasury and the interest will be subject to the assessment of Income-tax.

(ii) The loan will run for a period of fifteen years from the date of the opening of the Railway Line and will then be repayable at par.

(iii) The repayment of the loan and payment of interest are both guaranteed by Government.

4. The District Board of Mysore reserve to themselves the option to redeem the loan or any portion of it at the expiry of the 10th year from the date of issue of the loan, after previous notice of six months to the debenture holders by publication in the *Mysore Gazette*. The debenture to be thus discharged may be selected by lot or otherwise as the Government or the District Board may deem fit; and if the present loan is to be discharged by raising an other at a lower rate of interest, the debenture holders of the present loan shall be given the option to take debentures in the new loan.

5. As regards working, recoupment against loss in interest charges, division of surplus profit, creation of a Sinking Fund, etc., the principles laid down in Government Order No. Fl. 4932-81—G. F. 163-13-1, dated the 22nd April 1914 apply to this Railway Line, the interest on the loan being the first charge on the Railway Cess collected in the District.

6. Debentures to the value of Eight Lakhs of rupees are now available for subscription by the public including such of the Municipalities and Local Boards as may decide to invest in the same and application for debentures in the prescribed form hereto annexed together with the first instalment of not less than 12½ per cent of the amount applied for in the case of debentures of Rs. 100 and above and Rs. 5 in the case of debentures of the value of Rs. 25 may be presented at any Government Treasury in the District. Calls for the balance will be made in instalments of not less than the amount specified above, spread over two years, at least two months' notice given before each call. On failure to pay the further calls, the amount previously paid up will be liable to be forfeited to the District Board.

7. A discount of one per cent will be allowed on all debentures paid up in full on or before the 11th February 1925 on account of all debentures subscribed by that date.

A. V. RAMANATHAN
President,
District Board of Mysore.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To

THE PRESIDENT,
District Board of Mysore,
Mysore.

Through

THE TREASURY OFFICER,
Taluk/District Treasury.

SIR,

I request that.....debenture bonds of the value of Rs..... each in the debenture loan raised by the Mysore District Board under Government sanction for the Mysore District Board Railway Project may be registered in my name on the terms mentioned in the Prospectus and I herewith remit Rs..... only being the First instalment towards the above.

I under take to pay further calls in instalments of not more than 12½ per cent in the case of debenture of the value of Rs. 100 and above and Rs. 5 in the case of debentures of the value of Rs. 25 as mentioned in the Prospectus spread over two years.

.....
Place..... Signature of subscriber.

Date..... Full name and address of subscriber.

NOTE.—This application must be filled up and signed by the subscriber and presented at the Treasury with duplicate chellans of the usual form. One of the chellans will be returned to the party with the Treasury Officer's acknowledgment. This chellan should be retained and exchanged for the adinterim order to be issued later on.

TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.

Certified that I have received from.....the sum of Rs.....only being the first instalment paid on account of..... debentures in the Mysore District Board Railway Project.

.....

Place..... Treasury Officer,
Date..... *Taluk/District Treasury.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 29th November 1924.

Under the Election Rules issued with G. O. No. 1048—L. B. 6-18-3, dated 16th July 1918, Mr. Donde Gowda, has been declared elected as Chairman of the Bhuvanahalli Village Panchayet, Hassan Taluk, during the present term of its constitution.

R. NANASWAMI RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

HASSAN TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 21st November 1924.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is proposed to hold a Cattle Show in the dry lands behind musafirkhana and santhemala at Hassan. The show will commence on Saturday the 3rd January 1925 and close on the evening of Monday the 5th January 1925.

2. The cattle show is intended to give to the raiyats an idea of the several species of cattle breed in and beyond the Hassan District and thus to promote general improvement in the breed of cattle.

3. The several classes of cattle which will be admitted to the show are given in the appendix and they will be kept separately according to whether they are for exhibition only or for both exhibition and sale.

4. Arrangements will be made to promote competition and to induce cattle owners to exhibit the best cattle available by awarding prizes. Those who desire to have special facilities for sale of cattle are requested to address the Vice-President, Hassan Town Municipality before the opening of the show.

5. As per Government Proceedings No. 7007-24—L. B. 189-09-3, dated 22nd February 1911, minimum rate of fees at a uniform rate of one anna per head of cattle will be levied on all cattle admitted to the cattle close enclosure.

6. Required quantity of fodder will be made available for sale near the show enclosure.

7. Every animal admitted to the show enclosure should be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to keep it under proper control.

8. Only cattle considered suitable will be allowed to compete in the cattle show for prizes.

9. No animal which has been awarded one prize will be allowed to compete for any other prize except for a special prize.

10. Working cattle may, at the option of the judges, be subjected to a practical test as to their power of draught, etc.

11. Admittance of competing cattle into the show enclosure will be closed on the morning of the 4th January 1925.

12. All persons who become exhibitors of cattle will be held to have signified their consent and acceptance to the above conditions and to such other conditions which the Committee may hereafter prescribe.

APPENDIX.

I. Breeding bulls, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 5, 3rd prize Rs. 3.
II. Bullocks (pairs)—
  (a) Ploughing bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd price Rs. 3.
  (b) Draught bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
  (c) Dawk bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4.
III. Single bullock, 1st prize Rs. 4.
IV. Cows, 1st prize Rs. 8, 2nd prize Rs. 4. Cows small size 1st prize Rs. 4, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
V. Calves, 1st prize Rs. 6, 2nd prize Rs. 3, 3rd prize Rs. 2.
VI. Buffaloes—
  (a) She-buffaloes, 1st prize Rs. 5.
  (b) He-buffaloe, 1st prize Rs. 5.

VII. Sheep—
(a) Rams, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
(b) Ewes, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

VIII. Goats—
(a) He-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.
(b) She-goats, 1st prize Rs. 3, 2nd prize Rs. 2.

Special Classes.

1. Rupees ten for the best animal in the show.
2. A pair of Amrut Mahal bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
3. A pair of Hallikar bullocks, 1st prize Rs. 10, 2nd prize Rs. 6.
4. For the best calf borne to the District Board Breeding Bull, 1st prize Rs. 5, 2nd prize Rs. 3.

Note.—Other special prizes may be awarded by the Committee, if found necessary.

H. GOVINDA SETTY,
Vice-President and Chairman,
Cattle Show Committee, Hassan.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF THE HASSAN DISTRICT BOARD, HELD ON SATURDAY THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1924.

Present.

N. S. Nanjundiah, Esq., President, District Board.
H. V. Rangaswami, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Vice-President.

Ex-officio Members	... 5	*Non-official Members*	... 26
Absent	...	...	8

Dr. Leslie C. Coleman, Director of Agriculture, Major R. W. Simpson, Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department and Mr. N. Rama Rao, B.A., B.L., Superintendent of Sericulture, also attended the meeting.

Re: recognition of public service and honours graciously conferred by His Highness the Maharaja, on certain gentlemen in the Hassan District.

1. The District Board congratulates, Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiah, Representative Assembly Member and District Board Member, B. Anantaramiengar, Vice-President, Town Municipal Council, Hole-Narsipur, Koochahalli Mallappa of Yeslurpet, on being the recipients of Medals of distinction, at the hands of our beloved Sovereign, for public or philanthropic services rendered by them.

2. The Board also congratulates Mr. Sahukar Dharaniah of Sravanabelgola on earning the privilege of Khasahara in the Palace Durbars in recognition of the philanthropic services rendered by him.

Mr. Malali Venkataramiah offered his thanks on behalf of all the recipients of the honours for the kind congratulation of the Board.

3. G. O. No. L. 1364-82—Ml. 94-24-1, dated 18th—21st August 1924, sanctioning the appointment of an Assistant Engineer with two Sub-Overseers for work connected with the Sanitary and Town Planning Schemes of Local Bodies.

Resolution.—Recorded. The Board beg to impress upon the Government that the finances of the Board do not permit them to pay any contribution and that the Government Order may be modified suitably, so as to relieve them of the burden of paying contributions for the purpose.

4. G. O. No. L. 1846-51—L. B. 64-23-5, dated 3rd September 1924, passing orders in the matter of appointments, transfers, promotions, etc., of officials under the District Boards, and observing that Deputy Commissioners have no doubt got powers of revision but not of direct action.

Resolution.—Recorded. The Board are of opinion that under the Local Board Regulation as it exists the Deputy Commissioner has not got such powers of revision in the matter, as stated in the said Government Order and that it is not desirable to invest the Deputy Commissioner with such powers. The said order may be kindly reconsidered and modified suitably consistently with the existing provisions of law.

5. G. O. No. L. 2891-904—San. 28-24-1, dated 1st October 1924, passing orders revising the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Resolution.—Recorded. (1) The Board beg to urge that out of ten hospitals to be opened at least three may be opened in the Hassan District selection being made out of the following four centres :—

(*a*) Between Merve and Ubban in Alur Sub-Taluk and Manjarabad Taluk respectively.

(*b*) Madihalli or Shanivarasanthe in Belur Taluk.

(*c*) Rudrapatna or Mallipatna in Arkalgud Taluk.

(*d*) Belgode in the Manjarabad Taluk.

(2) A Lady Medical Officer is necessary for this District.

(3) Government should be requested to open the Maternity at Saklespur under the Malnad Improvement Scheme, without further loss of time having regard to the imperative need and its distinguished associations and make it available for use.

(4) The Board regrets that Hassan District has been practically ignored in the allotment of institutions; neither a Vydyasala nor any Dispensary, has been sanctioned for the Hassan District. Even in the matter of selection of a centre for the Collegiate High School, Kadur District, which has failed to levy the Education Cess has been preferred to Hassan District, which has shouldered the burden of the Cess.

(5) The other matters connected with the Scheme are referred to the Malnad Improvement Committee for specific proposals.

6. Local and Legislative Secretary's letter No. L. 2156-62—L. B. 50-24-2, dated 11th September 1924, forwarding a copy of the letter of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for furnishing the views of the Board in the matter of the reduction of the prescribed quorum required for meetings of Committees of Local Boards from two-thirds to one-half of the number of members.

Resolution.—This Board is unanimously of opinion that there should be no reduction in the proportion now prescribed for the quorum.

7. Hassan District, Deputy Commissioner's Yadi No. C. 1761-23—O. C., dated 22nd September 1924, returning the records connected with the recovery of certain arrears due to the District Board, by one Deva of Ponnathapura, formerly contractor of Appagowdanahalli, ferry in the Alur Sub-Taluk, from the Sheikdar, etc., responsible for non-recovery for the reason that the defaulter was found to have no means to pay the arrears from the first date on which the intervention of the Revenue Department was sought and that the situation could have been avoided if the District Board had taken prompt steps *in 1212*, and commending to the consideration of the Board, the repayment of the sum of Rs. 9-6-0, recovered from Retired Sheikdar, Srinivasiengar, but evidently paid by misapprehension, as his pension would not have been liable to attachment even under a valid decree.

Resolution—The papers may be submitted to Government for orders. It may be pointed out that it was the Officers of the Revenue Department who were in charge of the Board, during the period when the amount was allowed to fall into arrears.

8. Deputy Commissioner's letter No. O. C. 325-24, dated 21st August 1924, requesting to furnish the views of the Board, *re* : the payment of enhanced rate of contribution for a Fever Hospital at Hassan.

Mr. N. Nagappaiah's proposition on the same subject, proposing that as the present Civil Hospital is not conveniently situated the same may be located in the Deputy Commissioner's grounds.

Resolution.—The Board regrets that sufficient medical facilities do not exist in Hassan and piecemeal additions and improvements to the existing Hospital or in the neighbourhood serve no useful purpose. The need for a decent Civil Hospital is an imperative necessity, and the Board are not in favour of the construction of the Fever Hospital of the kind now proposed in the neighbourhood of the existing Civil Hospital. They are not in favour of making any contribution much less any enhanced contribution for the same.

9. District Board Vice-President's note, dated 29th October 1924, giving some suggestions regarding the sale of Quinine in rural parts.

Resolution.—The question was discussed at great length. Most of the members took part in the discussion. The question was put to vote and the majority of 15 to 13 were in favour of the existing practice of free distribution being continued.

10. Letter No. 246-74, dated 10th May 1924, from the Superintendent of Sericulture in Mysore, forwarding the note prepared by him containing suggestions as to the manner in which Local Boards, might promote the development of Sericulture within their jurisdictions.

Mr. N. Rama Rao, Superintendent of Sericulture, explained the different aspects of Sericultural Education in detail. The suggestions were discussed threadbare, many members taking part in the discussions.

Resolution.—(*a*) It was resolved that a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen be constituted to draw up a scheme for the development of sericulture in the district by making it an adjunct to the regular course of study in the Primary Schools in the district.

1. The Vice-President, District Board (Convener).
2. The District Inspector of Education.
3. Mr. R. Surappa.
4. „ K. Ramanna.
5. „ M. Venkataramaiah.
6. „ S. Venkatesaiya.
7. „ Donegal Basavegowda.
8. „ A. S. Nanjundappa.
9. „ Mohamed Raza.
10. „ A. V. Suryanarayanasetti

with the Superintendent of Sericulture and the Inspector of Primary and Middle School Education, as co-opted members.

(*b*) That a sum of Rs. 500 may be placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Sericulture for one scholarship at Rs. 20 a month, for training a student in Mysore and five scholarships of Rs. 6 each per mensem for training five students in Hole-Narsipur, from 1st December 1924, and Rs. 150, for shows and demonstrations. The cost may be met by re-appropriation or out of surplus funds if re-appropriation be not possible. The scholarships will continue for the remaining five months in 1924-25 and suitable provision may be made in the budget for next year for the purpose.

(*c*) The report of the Committee will be considered by the Board at its general meeting when Dr. Coleman, will, if convenient be present, a copy of the report being sent to him beforehand, for helping the Board with his considered suggestions.

12. Memo No. 894, dated 1st—4th November 1924, from the Executive Engineer, Hassan Division, forwarding copy of his letter No. 240, dated 1st—3rd November 1924, addressed to the District Magistrate, Hassan, stating that it is not desirable to allow the bus service of one Mr. M. Manjappa, T. S. Motor Service, Shimoga, on the road from Arsikere to Mysore *via* Channarayapatna, in view of the unsafe condition of some of the masonry bridges.

Resolution.—Recorded. The Board accept the opinion of the Executive Engineer.

13. Propositions by Mr. B. C. Anantharamiengar, Channarayapatna.

(*a*) Suggesting that the finances of the District Board will be increased if the grass growing on the sides of District Fund roads in the District be sold by auction and (*b*) that it is time to secure proper information and make pucca arrangements to keep the avenues tidy and that a list of such private and public trees on the Local Fund roads may be got from the Revenue Department.

The question was discussed at some length. There is a difference of opinion about selling the grass. The Executive Engineer urged that as regards the sale of grass on the sides of roads, necessary reservation should be made for storing metal for road works. Mr. Kappannagowda urged that the sale would cause unnecessary annoyance and vexation to neighbouring raiyats who own cattle. Some of the members also urged that the grass should be sold and the proceeds credited to District Funds under Section 23 (ix) of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation and there was no option.

The mover finally withdrew the proposition leaving it to the Executive of the Board to tackle the question.

Resolution.—The second proposition is accepted by the Board. A list of trees may be got prepared very early for necessary control and action.

14. Propositions of Mr. B. Devegowda, District Board Member.

(*a*) That the Government may be moved to order the remission of land revenue owing to the damage caused to the crops this year by the recent floods and (*b*) that facilities may be given to allow water in the channel during summer for raising "kar crops," etc.

Resolution.—A recommendation may be made to Government, to grant the request in all deserving cases.

15. Hassan Taluk Board President's No. 527, dated 8th October 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board *re* the dispensing with the services of the Vydyan Srinivasa Rao

of Grama village in Hassan Taluk and stopping the payment of the grant to him, since he did not return to duty after the expiry of the leave, nor apply for an extension of leave.

Resolution.—The recommendation of the Taluk Board is approved. The grant may be continued to the acting incumbent now in charge of the Vydyasala.

16. Arsikere Taluk Board President's No. 273, dated 16th September 1924, forwarding the resolutions of the Taluk Board of Arsikere and the Village Panchayet of Javagal *re* the remission of house tax to kulvadies of Javagal for their rendering help in the matter of the collection of mohatarfa.

Resolution.—The recommendation is approved.

17. Channarayapatna Taluk Board President's Report No. 190, dated 8th September 1924, forwarding the petitions of the Sravanabelagola Musafirkhana Contractors Messrs. C. C. Nagappa and G. K. D. Baramaiah, and the resolution of the Taluk Board, dated 9th August 1924, recommending revised rates for the said Musafirkhana work for the reason that the rates current are much in advance of those fixed in the estimate sanctioned six years ago.

Resolution—The estimate and the bill may be passed for such amount as the Executive Engineer may fix after scrutiny.

18. Hole-Narsipur Taluk Board President's No. 144, dated 6th November 1924 *re* the opening of a Flag Station near Sriramadevar Dam, as resolved by the Taluk Board.

Resolution.—The Board is of opinion that it is unnecessary for the present.

19. Hole-Narsipur Municipal President's Yadi No. 42, dated 12th September 1924, stating that the Municipality have agreed to pay the necessary contribution for opening a Veterinary Dispensary at the place, and that the site of the District Board cart stand may be got reserved for constructing a building for the purpose, as resolved by that Municipality, on 30th August 1924.

Resolution.—The District Board agree that a Veterinary Hospital may be opened at Hole-Narsipur and that the site of the cart stand may be reserved for the building. The Hospital may be opened at once, and the contribution to be paid by the Board may be met by re-appropriation or out of surplus funds.

20. Petitions from the villagers of Magge, Kargode, Kundur, Bhartur, etc., praying for the taking up of Chinnahalli-Magge road as Government one and getting it repaired so as to make it trafficable since the distance from Ballu to Magge on this road will be lessened by about 7 or 8 miles.

Resolution.—The Board are of opinion that this is a very important road requiring to be formed and maintained. A sum of Rs. 300 may be spent out of the amount, provided for special repairs for this year, and the road may be included in the list of Malnad Improvement roads to be maintained permanently as per Government Order No. L. 2891-904—San. 28-21-1, dated 1st October 1924.

21. Letter of the General Secretary, First Karnatika Ayurvedic Sammelana, Belgaum, requesting for monetary help from the District Board, towards the expenses of the Sammelana, and to arrange to send Ayurvedic and Unani Vydyans to attend the same.

Resolution.—Recorded. Permission may be granted to the Vydyans in the district to attend the Sammelana at their cost.

22. Education Cess proposals.

Resolution.—Deferred till next meeting, but in the meanwhile the Education Committee and Sub-Committee may go ahead with their resolution in anticipation of Board's approval.

23. Alur Taluk Board President's No. 229, dated 10th November 1924, requesting that arrangements may be made for the weekly visits to the villages of Bhartur and Ponnathapur by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Royarkoppal.

Resolution.—A Vydyasala may be opened in that locality on Rs. 25 plus 15 plus 9 out of Malnad Improvement funds.

24. Mr. N. Nagappaiah's proposition stating that Government may be requested to sanction the payment of daily allowances to District Board Members for attending the meetings of the Board, residing at District Headquarters.

Resolution.—Deferred, as the member is absent and the resident members in attendance do not press the proposition.

25. Mr. Marulsiddappa's proposition for an Incomplete Middle School at Halkur, with an offer to himself to collect and pay half the cost of a building from the villagers.

Resolution.—After some discussion about the member himself providing a building or meeting the entire cost for the purpose, the subject was deferred till the next meeting at the request of the mover.

26. Vice-President's proposals regarding the restoration of the breached Shanegere major tank and suggesting that the Board may finance this irrigation work, if the

Government consents to pay the irrigation cess realisations to the Board and also permits the Board to have a toll gate in the Banavar-Sira road.

Resolution.—The proposal of the Vice-President, District Board, is approved and necessary action may be taken. The restoration of the tank and the road work from Banavar to Kanakatte my be taken up together.

27. Mr. Bellur Nanjegowda's proposition about holding a cattle show at Bisle.

Resolution.—The proposal may be sent to the Taluk Board and Major Simpson for opinion. In the meanwhile steps may be taken to collect statistics as to the number of cattle passing through Bisle and the facilities that exist for holding a show at the place.

28. Opening of a new road from Jodagatte to Nuggihalli *via* Bagur, and one from Anati to join the Gandasi-Arsikere road and one road between Palya and Ubban *via* Nidnur.

Resolution.—The opinions of Taluk Boards of Channarayapatna and Arsikere, and that of the Executive Engineer as to the feasibility, utility and cost may be obtained.

29. Estimates.

(*a*) Rev. Father Poulnais' letter dated 6th November 1924, requesting to get him the whole of the expenses incurred by him for sinking a well at Mudladasapura in Channarayapatna Taluk.

Resolution.—The Board regrets its inability to pay more than what the Executive Engineer recommends in the case.

(*b*) Executive Engineer's No. 937, dated 13th November 1924, returning the estimate for constructing a well for high class people at Hanumanthapurn duly scrutinised for Rs. 929 and stating that the rates paid to Contractor Eregowda for another well in the same locality may also be paid to the contractor of the former work Adirajiah.

Resolution.—The recommendation of the Executive Engineer is approved.

(*c*) Belur Taluk Board President's report No. 534, dated 6th November 1924, requesting sanction for the sinking of a well at Gangoor in Halebid hobli, Belur Taluk, at a cost of Rs. 900 since the villagers have already paid a contribution of Rs. 300.

(*d*) Executive Engineer's Memo. No. 851, dated 21st October 1924, forwarding duly scrutinised the estimate for Rs. 756 for constructing a draw well at Matighatta, Halebid hobli, Belur Taluk.

(*e*) Executive Engineer's Memo. No. 818, dated 3rd October 1924, forwarding the estimate for Rs. 548, duly scrutinised, for sinking a well for Panchamas at Halebid.

(*f*) Executive Engineer's Memo. No. 936, dated 13th November 1924, forwarding the estimate for constructing a cattle pound at Kuruvanka in Arsikere Taluk, duly scrutinised for Rs. 810.

(*g*) Executive Engineer's Memo. No. 924, dated 11—13th November 1924, stating that the amount of Rs. 126, for improving the causeway at 5—2 of Channarayapatna-Sravanabelgola road may be met out of the provision of Rs. 4723, for the special repairs of roads.

(*h*) Arsikere Taluk Board President's No. 468, dated 11th November 1924, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 499, for repairing the Travellers' Bungalow at Banavar, in Arsikere Taluk.

Resolutions. (*c*) to (*h*)—The estimates are sanctioned.

30. Acquisition Records of the following villages:—

(*a*) District Board Vice-President's notes of inspection dated 13th September 1923, *re*: the acquisition of Survey No. 150 (new) gomal land measuring 5 acres and 34 guntas belonging to Palya village in Alur Sub-Taluk, for the formation of new Palya village, on account of the unhealthiness of the old one.

(*b*) District Board Vice-President's notes of inspection and Channarayapatna Taluk Board President's No. 421, dated 26th October 1924, *re* the acquisition of Survey Nos. 231—2, 231—1, 232, 228—1, 228—2, 228—3, 227, 226 and 229 of Doddaganni and Nallur, at a probable cost of about Rs. 3,000.

(*c*) District Board Vice-President's inspection notes about the acquisition of 2 acres out of Survey No. 247—2, in Banavar for a burial ground for the use of Mohammadans at a probable cost of Rs. 250.

(*d*) Manjarabad Taluk Board President's No. 1082-23, dated 13th June 1924, recommending that Survey No. 20 (gundu topu) measuring 3 acres and 12 guntas may be acquired for purposes of extension in Madehalli village, Belgode hobli, Manjarabad Taluk and District Board President's notes of inspection thereon.

(e) Manjarabad Taluk Board President's No. 157-24, dated 19th August 1924, recommending the acquisition of two acres of land out of Survey No. 28, gomal of Uchangi village, Yeslur hobli, Manjarabad Taluk for house-building purposes and the District Board President's notes of inspection thereon.

(f) Manjarabad Taluk Board President's No. 158-24, dated 19th August 1924, *re* the acquisition of 6 acres of land out of Survey No. 26 gomal for purposes of extension, in Manjur village, Yeslur hobli, Manjarabad Taluk and District Board President's notes of inspection thereon.

(g) Manjarabad Taluk Board President's No. 655-23, dated 5th February 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board in the matter of acquiring Survey No. 42—2, waste land of Bykere village, Manjarabad Taluk, for purposes of extension, and District Board President's notes of inspection thereon.

(h) District Board President's inspection notes dated 22nd April 1924, recommending the acquisition of Survey Nos. 6—1, 6—2, 7 and 8—1 of Annuganal village, Salgame hobli, Hassan Taluk, measuring about 5 acres and 9 guntas for village extension.

(i) District Board President's Inspection note dated 22nd April 1924, *re* the acquisition of 4 acres of land out of Survey No. 30 'gomal' in Channahalli village, Palya hobli, Alur Sub-Taluk, for house-building purposes.

(j) Manjarabad Taluk Board President's report No. 1084, dated 13th June 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board *re* the acquisition of 5 acres of land out of Survey No. 19 gomal in Hosur village Yeslur hobli, Manjarabad Taluk, for house-building purposes and District Board President's inspection note thereon.

(k) Manjarabad Taluk Board President's No. 1080-23, dated 13th June 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board *re* the acquisition of 3 acres and 7 guntas out of Survey No. 370, coffee land, for house-building purposes, subject to the condition to alienate 3 acres and 7 guntas out of Survey No. 12 gomal land, to the holders of the former land, in Malali village, Manjarabad Taluk.

(l) District Board Vice-President's Inspection note dated 29th October 1924, and Taluk Board President's No. 464, dated 10th November 1924 *re* the acquisition of 2 acres of land out of Survey No. 1—2 of Yarehalli village, Banavar hobli, Arsikere Taluk, for extension purposes, the probable cost of acquisition being Rs. 250.

(m) District Board Vice-Presidents's Inspection note, dated 17th October 1924, and Arsikere Taluk Board President's No. 465, dated 10th November 1924 *re* the acquisition of 2 acres of land out of Survey No. 83, of Sankihalli village, Javagal hobli, Arsikere Taluk, for village extension, the probable cost being Rs. 250.

(n) District Board Vice-President's inspection note dated 17th October 1924, and Taluk Board President's No. 467, dated 10th November 1924 *re* the acquisition of 20 guntas out of Survey No. 1 (Thurumande) for house-building purposes at a cost of Rs. 50 in Shyanegere village, Banavar hobli, Arsikere Taluk.

(o) District Board Vice-President's inspection note dated 17th October 1924, and Taluk Board President's No. 466, dated 10th November 1924 *re* the acquisition of 2 acres of land out of Survey No. 155 of Belavalli village, Javagal hobli, Arsikere Taluk, for village extension, the probable cost of acquisition being Rs. 400.

(p) Belur Taluk Board President's No. 289, dated 31st August 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board *re* the acquisition of Survey No. 47 of Hirihasade, Arehalli hobli, Belur Taluk, for house-building purposes, for Panchamas.

Resolution.—Steps may be taken for the acquisition of lands as proposed by the President and Vice-President of the District Board.

NEXT MEETING OF THE DISTRICT BOARD AT 12 NOON ON 3RD JANUARY 1925.

N. S. NANJUNDIAH,
President, District Board, Hassan.

SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 15th October 1924.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Shimoga Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desire to modify as follows the schedule of taxes referred to in Rule I of the existing bye-laws prescribing the taxes. Rules 21 and 22 of the bye-laws are also to be amended as noted below to suit the procedure as in vogue at present.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the modifications may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

Rules under Section 46 (*i*).

1. *Taxes and exemptions.*—The Municipal Council shall levy the taxes and recognize exemptions specified in Schedule A, hereto annexed. The taxes shall be payable on the dates indicated against them, respectively in column 6 of the Schedule.

Rules * * * *

21. All the Municipal payments offered at the District Treasury shall be received by the District Treasury Officer (in office hours only).

22. The Vice-President, Revenue Inspector and Mutsaddis are authorised to receive payment of all Municipal dues, at any time and place.

* * *

SCHEDULE.

No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable	Present	Proposed	Exemptions	Time at which taxes payable
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	Tax on vehicles	All vehicles kept for use within Municipal limits.	(1) Four-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by two horses.	5 0 0	5 0 0	(a) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Maharaja. (b) Vehicles the property of Government unless Government consents to the levy of tax. (c) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality. (d) Juvenile vehicles such as perambulators, etc. (e) Vehicles kept by carriage builders for dealers solely for sale. (f) Conveyances in transit or staying within Municipal limits not longer than 30 days in any half-year (g) Vehicles and animals belonging to members of the Police Force and officers of the Municipality employed on out-door duties; provided that not more than one vehicle shall be exempted without the special permission of the Municipal Council.	Payable in advance in July and January for the half-year beginning with those months.
			(2) Four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse or a pair of horses below 13 hands or by bulls or bullocks.	4 0 0	4 0 0		
			(3) Two-wheeled carriage on springs drawn by one or more horses, mules, bulls or bullocks.	2 0 0	2 0 0		
			(4) Country carts— 1. With two wheels drawn by a pair of bullocks.	2 0 0	3 0 0		
			2. Drawn by one bullock.	1 0 0	2 0 0		
			3. Push cart ..	..	1 0 0		
			4. Bicycle, tricycle ..	1 0 0	2 0 0		
			(5) 1. Motor cars ..	5 0 0	8 0 0		
			2. Do cycles ..	3 0 0	5 0 0		
			3. Buss	5 0 0	12 0 0		
	Octroi	The articles mentioned in the next column when imported into Municipal limits.	Petrol per gallon ..	..	0 0 6		

T. SUBBARAYA NAYAK,
For *President.*

KADUR DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE KADUR DISTRICT BOARD CONVENED ON THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1924.

Members.

Present ... ... 19 | Absent 10

Vacant 1

1. Read letter, dated 1st August 1924, from the Honorary Secretary to the Sollebyle, Medical Fund requesting for the renewal of the grant-in-aid for a further period of one year from 1st August 1924.

Resolution.—The District Medical Officer who recently visited the institution recommends the continuance for another year and the Board accept the recommendation. May be reported to Government for sanction.

2. Read report No. L. F. 340, dated 10th September 1924, from the President of the Kadur Taluk Board, recommending the levy of fees in the weekly shandy at Keresanthe in the Kadur Taluk as resolved by the Taluk Board. (Deferred at the last meeting held on 27th September 1924.)

Resolution.—The District Board do not approve of the proposal on general grounds as the levy of such fees would effect probably the trade operations in this malnad district

209

3. Read Executive Engineer's Memo No. 562, dated 30th September 1924, forwarding for consideration the application of Mr. C. Krishna Rao, contractor praying for the increase of the mileage allotment from Rs. 80 to Rs. 120 for the annual maintenance of the Bababudan Hill Road.

Resolution.—The Board consider that there is a general cry that the present mileage allotment fixed years ago is quite insufficient to meet existing conditions, and that instead of dealing with the question like this, piece meal, a small Sub-Committee consisting of the Executive Engineer, Mr. Sreenivasa Rao, Mr. Malle Gowda and Mr. Reed will discuss the whole matter and submit practical proposals for the consideration of the District Board.

In the meantime, if any special repairs due to flood damage are necessary in Mr. Krishna Rao's section, the Executive Engineer may kindly take up the question.

4. Read travelling allowance bill of the Vice-President of the District Board for the month of August 1924 for Rs. 78-12-0 for having attended the Central Flood Relief Committee at Bangalore.

Resolution—Passed.

5. Read (1) Letter No. D. 1271-24, dated 2nd July 1924, from the Government Director and Secretary to the Board of Management, Mysore Iron Works, Bhadravathi requesting to arrange for making necessary provision in the District Board Budget for 1924-25 for the annual maintenance of Lingadahalli-Kemmannagundi Road (2) Kallhathipur and Kemmannagundi Road and (3) Kallahathipur-Thanigebyle Roads.

Resolution.—The Board note that the Ropeway is not fully completed and that as contemplated in the last para of Government Order No. I. C. 4083-7—I. W. 35-22-7, dated 27th December 1924, further orders of Government in the matter of the distribution of maintenance charges of the several roads between the several bodies concerned have to be awaited.

(2) Read letter No. 156, dated 19th July 1924, from the Superintendent, Mines and Quarries, Mysore Iron Scheme intimating that the annual maintenance charges of these three roads is proposed to be fixed at Rs. 300 per mile which is to be met equally by the Iron Scheme, Public Works Department and the District Board and forwarding a bill for Rs. 475-0-5 for paymant towards the quota of charges incurred for the maintenance of Kemmiannagundi-Thanigebyle Roads during 1923-24.

Resolution.—The Superintendent may be informed as per resolutions above.

6. Read Tarikere Sub-Division Officer's Memo No. S. P. C. 366, dated 9th October 1924, forwarding for orders records ending with Tarikere Taluk Amildar's report No. L. F. 125, dated 3rd October 1924 recommending the withdrawal of the acquisition of certain lands in Survey No. 59 of the Sokke village which was intended for the extension of the village site for Madigars.

Resolution.—The Sub-Division Officer's recommendation may be approved.

7. Read Memo No. 1483, dated 15th October 1924, from the Superintendent, Medical Stores, Bangalore, forwarding for adjustment three bills for an aggregate sum of Rs. 486 towards the cost of medicines supplied to Aldur Malnad Improvement Dispensary in 1917-18.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

8. Read letter No. L. 7342-9—L. B. 131-23-2, dated 14th March 1924 from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments requesting that immediate action be taken to frame Bye-laws for the levy of tolls on motor cars plying for hire on District Fund Roads.

Resolution.—The District Board mileage is not sufficiently long to justify the levy of tolls at present. In this Malnad District every convenience should be afforded for the plying of motor cars and busses to facilitate traffic.

9. Read Narasimharajapura Taluk Board President's No. 184, dated 2nd October 1924, recommending for the confirmation of the sale of the Kotedanivasa Musafirkhana building for Rs. 35.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

10. Read letter No. 4835, dated 31st October 1924, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, intimating that he cannot make any contribution during the current year for the opening and maintenance of the Pandaravalli Road leading to the Jagar valley.

Resolution.—Government may be addressed for a subvention. This road may be taken up as a malnad improvement work. A sum of Rs. 1,500 may be allotted for the work. The Executive Engineer may be asked to send up an estimate.

11. Read Mudigere Taluk Board President's No. 275, dated 24th September 1924, intimating the opinion of the Taluk Board in the matter of Sanitary Inspectors working for ten days in the Municipality and twenty days in the Taluk during each month and stating

further that the Mudgere Municipal President insists upon the Sanitary Inspector to attend to the Municipal work for a fortnight each month.

Resolution.—No hard and fast rule can be laid down as proposed. The Sanitary Inspector should attend to both Municipal and Taluk work under the directions of the Amildar who is the President of both the Municipality and the Taluk Board.

12. Read reports from Presidents of Taluk Boards soliciting sanction for the entertainment of a peon to work under the Taluk Sanitary Inspectors on a pay of Rs. 10 from 1st July 1924, in view of the fact that as a result of the retrenchment amongst menials, the Sanitary Inspectors were deprived of the services of the revenue peons placed under them hitherto and further reporting that necessary provision has been made in their sanctioned Budgets for the current year.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

13. Read letter No. R. S. 796, dated 30th October 1924, from the Secretary for Railways in Mysore, forwarding copies of petitions addressed to him from the inhabitants of several villages in the Tarikere Taluk praying for the special repairs of the Railway Feeder Road at Shivane and the Bukkambudhi-Shivane Road.

Resolution.—*Vide* resolution on subject No. 8. The Sub-Committee will consider this question also. In the meantime if a special repair estimate is necessary the Executive Engineer will kindly have one prepared.

14. Read letter from Messrs. Arthur Durham of Angadi Estate and F. B. Shank of Kanajore, forwarding a bill of cost for Rs. 969-14-0 towards the cost of repairing flood damages of the Angadi-Devarinda Road and asking for the payment of a third of this cost from the District Board and requesting further that annual maintenance charge of Rs. 100 commencing from 1924 be paid as well as an adequate grant to restore the road, should there be any further heavy damages to this road.

Resolution.—On a careful consideration of the whole question, the Board have agreed to reimburse Mr. Durham 1/3rd of the cost of the special repairs executed by him during the last year, *viz*; 1/3 of Rs. 969-14-0 as requested by him. It may be noted that the road has been put in order for facilitating traffic after this year's rains and floods, and no claim has been preferred on this account.

(2) The Board also approve of Mr. Durham's proposal to raise the annual contribution from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100, equal amounts being paid by the owners of the Angadi and Kanajore estates also for the maintenance of the road.

(3) The section from Kanajore to Devarinda will also be taken up for improvement and a sum of Rs. 1,500 may be allotted for the whole length out of the special grant of Rs. 3,000 given from Government for Malnad Improvement. The Executive Engineer will be requested to have an estimate prepared within the said allotment.

15. Read Executive Engineer's letter No. 607, dated 20th October 1924, forwarding for countersignature an estimate for Rs. 1,250 for the repairs of damaged tunnels, etc., in the Narasimharapura-Mandagadde Road and requesting that necessary funds may be placed at his disposal during the current year.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned.

16. Read letter No. 4564, dated 31st October 1924, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department inviting the opinion of the Board if they can meet the cost of opening during 25-26 and maintaining a Veterinary Dispensary at Nilavagalu in the Koppa Taluk with an initial cost of Rs. 1,000 and annual maintenance charges of Rs. 150.

Resolution.—May be considered after the issue of Government Order referred to by Major Simpson.

17. Read letter No. C. 18-2, dated 10th October 1924, from the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore requesting that steps be taken to organise the arrangements necessary for the collection of subscriptions for the "Ronald Rose Research Institute for the tropical diseases" and for the remittance of the amounts collected direct to Major Chunninham, Director of the King Institute, Guindy, as per Governmant Proceedings No. L. 2816-25—Med. 40-24-2, dated 30th September 1924.

Resolution.—Commended for the consideration of Taluk Boards.

18. Read constructing the Railway Line from Kadur to Chikmagalur.

Resolution.—This is an important question. May be referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of the President, Vice-President, Executive Engineer and Messrs. Malle Gowda and Honnappayya for consideration and submission of practical proposals within 4 weeks.

19. Revision of establishment of the District Board Office. Read para 3 on page 7 of the Tour Notes of the First Member of Council for April and May 1924.—"It was brought to my notice by the President and Vice-President that the pay of the Head Clerk of the District Board Office is only Rs. 40—while it is Rs. 77 in other District Board Offices and that the

present incumbent, who was drawing higher pay before, has now been allowed only Rs.40' the pay fixed for the post. The case of the official referred to is no doubt a hard one, but the question of increasing the pay of the post depends upon the finances of the District Board, and if the Board can suggest ways and means to meet the extra cost, proposals may be sent up for the orders of the Government".

Resolution.—The Boad consider that in view of the heavy and arduous nature of the Head Clerk's duties, his pay should be increased from 40-3-55 to 57-4-77 as in other District Board Offices. The extra cost involved during the current year will be met by reappropriation, and ways and means should be found for meeting the extra cost from next year.

20. Read Tour Notes of the First Member of Council in the Kadur and Hassan Districts during April and May 1924, suggesting that (1) the District Board should consider and formulate proposals to increase their income.

Resolution.—Suggestion from individual member and from the Taluk Boards may be called for

(2) Construction of a compound wall to the Birur Local Fund Dispensary.

Resolution.—The Board regret that funds cannot be allotted for the work in view of the extraordinary situation caused by the abnormal rains and floods.

21. Read Koppa Taluk Board President's No. 163 dated 22nd October 1924, recommending the confirmation of the sale of the trienniel lease for ferrying across the Thunga River at Narvay for Rs. 200.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

22. Read travelling allowance bill of the establishment of the District Board for the month of October 1924 for sanctioning the journey performed by the officials beyond the jurisdiction. (To Mysore.)

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

23. Read letter dated 1st November 1924, from Mr. Sylvester Pais proposing the establishment of a dispensary at Basarikatte in the Koppa Taluk under the Malnad Improvement Scheme during the current year.

Resolution.—My be recommended to Government for sanction. Reference to be invited to previous correspondence and the existing needs.

24. Read letter dated 1st November 1924 from the General Secretary, Karnataka Ayurveda Sammelana, Belagam, for requesting for some donation from the District Board towards the expenses of the conference to be held at Belagam during December 1924.

Resolution.—Regret inability to contribute.

25. Read Sanitary Commissioner's letter No. C. 348, dated 8th November 1924, recommending the sinking of a well at Bilahalli in the Tarikere Taluk.

Resolution.—The estimate for Rs. 667 may be sanctioned and the work put in hand at once.

26. Read report No. 538 dated 14th November 1924, from the President, Kadur Taluk Board submitting for approval the resolution of the Taluk Board as well as that of Sakrepatna Village Panchayet for the employment of a Sanitary Maistri on Rs. 25 for six months for work in the village Panchayet at Sakrepatna.

Resolution—Sanctioned.

27. Read Senior Surgeon's letter No. C. 48-1, dated 7th November 1924, forwarding for opinion of the District Board, the petition of the residents of Hebbe in the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk praying for the opening of a dispensary at the place suggesting at the same time that it is very necessary to comply with their request.

Resolution—The Board approve of the opening of a dispensary here if funds are available. Preference should be given to Basarikatte as resolved already.

28. Read letter dated 10th November 1924 from Mr. Abdul Ravoof, Coffee Planter of Mudgere asking for the enhancement of rent from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 per mensem, if his house at Mudgere be required for the permanent location of the Veterinary Dispensary or to Rs. 20 —should it be taken up for a period of another 3 months.

Resolution.—The permanent lease may be arranged on a rental of Rs 25 per mensem as proposed. The District Board will pay its quota and the Municipality may be asked to furnish their opinion.

29 Read G. O. No. L. 3516-25—Sanl 50-23-5, dated the 10th November 1924, sanctioning the allotment of the Malnad Improvent Grant among Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts.

Resolution.—Recorded.

30. Read Senior Surgeon's meno No. C. 1012-2 dated 8th November 1924, forwarding for information a copy of his recommendation to Government for the opening of a dispensary at Bukkambudhi in the Tarikere Taluk.

Resolution.—Recorded.

31. Read Executive Engineer's Memo No. 640, dated 18th November 1924, suggesting the reappropriation of a sum of Rs. 550 provided in the current year's budget for improving Govnahalli-Mavinakere Road which is not likely to be utilised for completing the Manikyadhara Road for which no provision has been made in the budget.

Resolution.—Sanctioned. The estimate cannot be exceeded.

Read Senior Surgeon's letter No. 1195, dated 18th November 1924, requesting the opinion of the Board as to the retention of the midwife at Lingadahalli where she has practically no work.

Resolution.—May be transferred to Attigundi, where the services of a midwife are quite necessary.

33. (1) Read G. O. No. 9609-18—San. 7-22-14, dated 12th June 1924, directing that minimum standard of primary vaccinations per year for each locality or area should be fixed;

(2) And Sanitary Commissioner's letter No. C. 372, dated 19th November 1924, requesting the opinion of the Board with regard to the number of primary vaccinations that may be fixed as the standard in respect of different localities;

(3) Opinions from the several Taluk Boards, suggesting different standard suited for their respective localities.

Resolution.—May be fixed at 20 for Maidan and 15 for Malnad, as recommended by the District Medical Officer.

34. Read petition from the residents of Hirebyle in the Mudgere Taluk, submitting for information a copy of Senior Surgeon's endorsement No. 327, dated 21st October 1924, issued to them directing to apply to the Board for the opening of a Dispensary at Hirebyle and praying for the early establishment of a Dispensary in their village out of the Malnad Improvement Funds.

Resolution.—A contribution of Rs. 100 per mensem may given to Mr. Kent, if he is agreeable to locate the Dispensary at Hirebyle, and to bear the remaining charges.

Read (2) and letter dated 17th November 1924, from Mr. E. C. Kent of the Gooda Estate, intimating that he would allow his private Dispensary for the use of the public should the grant-in-aid be revived.

Resolution.—*Vide* supra.

35. *List of estimates for sanction.*—

A. From the Executive Engineer.

		Rs.	
1.	Estimate for supplying a dug out boat to the Bhadra river at Hebbe for	160	Sanctioned.
2.	Estimate for restoring the damages caused to Sollebyle-Sringeri road	390	Do
3.	Estimate for making good damages on Sollebyle-Balehole road	1,280	Do
4.	Estimate for Herur-Basarikatte road	166	Do
5.	Do Narasimharajapura-Bajehonnur road ...	2,000	Do
6.	Do Sringeri-Kigga road	690	Do
7.	Do Hariharpura-Kunamakki road ...	680	Do

B. Taluk Boards.

1.	Estimate for repairing third class travellers' bungalow at Attigundi	161	Sanctioned.
2.	Estimate for purchasing a teakwood cash box for Chikmagalur Taluk Board	18	Do
3.	Repairing Hariharapura third class travellers' bungalow	108	Do
4.	Repairing travellers' bungalow for approach road at Birur	178	Do
5.	Repairing Malalur Santhe road from Kusuvalakki Shed	369	Do
6.	Revised estimate for the repairing Kadur musafirkhana. (Original Estimate Rs. 118) ...	135-7-0	Do
7.	Estimate for supplying furniture for Narasimharajapura Taluk Board Office...	25	Do
8.	Estimate for the repairs of the Vastara School Building	360	Do

C. Malnad Improvement.

1.	Estimate for clearing lantana at Shantipur ...	132	Sanctioned for payment of a contribution of Rs. 44.

2. Estimate for sinking a well at Kabla (Narasimharajapura)	670	Sanctioned.
3. Estimate for improving Upparabeernahalli well ..	395	Do
4. Constructing parapet wall to the Hyragudde well (Mudgere Taluk)	140	Do
5. Estimate for sinking a well at Gullampet for Mahomedans (Chikmagalur Taluk)	1,760	May be recommended for sanction.
6. Lumpsum estimate for clearing lantana and improving sanitation in Vastara	250	Sanctioned. Detailed estimate to be called for.

36. Election of a member to the Finance Committee, in place of Mr. Hugonine, resigned.

Resolution.—Mr. T. B. Malle Gowda to be elected.

37. Read Tarikere Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner's No. S. O. C. 315—24-25, dated nil, forwarding for sanction an estimate for sinking a well at Vitala in the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk for Rs. 692-13-0.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

38. Read Tarikere Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner's No. S. O. C. 134—24-25, dated 20th August 1924, forwarding for sanction an estimate for sinking a well at Muthinakoppa in the Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk for Rs. 760.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

39. Inclusion of Siddaragavi Estate road of 3 miles for annual maintenance from the District Board at an annual mileage grant of Rs. 80.

Resolution.—Referred to the Sub-Committee for consideration and report.

40. Government Orders were read and recorded.

B. SREENIVASA IYENGAR,
President,
Kadur District Board.

MUDGERE MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-laws regarding registration of births and deaths framed under Section 48 (*g*) of the Municipal Regulation.

1. A register shall be kept of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose a Sub-Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed.

The Municipal Office shall for the present be the office of registry and the Manager be the Sub-Registrar. A notice written both in English and in Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.

2. All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule and these books shall be presented in the Municipal Office.

3. The Sub-Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death which occurs within the Municipality and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4. All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book.

5. The father or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father, mother and other male relative, the medical attendant or midwife who has present at, or in attendance, shall within one week next after the day of every such birth, give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and beliefs information of the several particulars hereby required to be known, and registered, touching the birth of such child.

6. Some near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability, or default of such persons, the occupier of the building (or if the occupier be the person who has died). Some persons living in the building in which such death has occurred shall within 24 (twenty-four) hours give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge, and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the death of every person.

7. In the case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge, to give or cause to be given to the Sub-Registrar, the information required under bye-laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths.

8. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule (printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office with all the Municipal Councillors, Sanitary Inspector and Bill collector of Mudgere Municipality).

9. On a notice received at the office of registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered, initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

10. Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who had died within the Municipality shall, whenever required furnish the Sub-Registrar or other person authorised in his behalf such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars.

11. Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who neglects or refuse to give, such information or gives false information shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

12. All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Council and the fees payable for these shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

13. Extracts from the register of births, may if required by the informant to be given to him free of cost by the Sub-Registrar.

Definitions.

"Occupier" includes the Keeper, Master, Matron, Superintendent or other Officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person and whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held, or his agent.

"Public institution" includes prison, lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution, which is under the management of the public body officer or person.

The term "still birth" applied to a child born after 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

Report of Births in the Municipality of Mudgere during the month of.....192

Date of birth	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Where born, locality, name of street, etc.	Door No.	Father's name, occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of Deaths in the Mudgere Municipality during the month of.....192

Name and surname of the deceased	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of doctor, hakim or vaidyn who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

* Here if the cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, i.e., fever, cough, vomitings, diarrhœa and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

215

Register of Births in the Municipality of Mudgere during the month of.....192 .

Serial No.	Date of registration	Father's name	Mother's name	Residence	Father's occupation	Caste	Sex		Date of birth	Name of the child, if any	Name of the informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Remarks
							Male	Female							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Register of Deaths in the Municipality of Mudgere during the month of.....192 .

Serial No.	Date of registration	Name of deceased	Father's name	Residence at the time of death	Age	Sex		Caste	Occupation	Date of death	Cause of death	Name of informant	Signature of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	Residence of the informant	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

G. SHESHAGIRI RAO,
President, Municipal Council, Mudgere.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 28th November 1924.

The annual cattle fair in connection with the Sri Subramanyaswami Rathotsava and Jatra in Nagalmadike of the Pavagada Taluk will commence from the 31st December 1924.

2. A fee of 2 annas on every head of cattle, one anna on every head of calf attending the fair will be levied.

3. A cattle show is arranged in connection with the fair.

4. An enclosure will be reserved for cattle competing for prize in the show.

5. Cattle considered suitable will be admitted to the show enclosure, on payment of a fee of 2 annas per head.

6. Prizes will be awarded to the best cattle on the 4th January 1925, as shown in the statement below. The decision will be by a committee of judges.

7. Working cattle may at the discretion of the judges be put to practical tests.

8. No animal which has been awarded a prize will be allowed to compete for another.

9. The committee may withhold or change any prize if no eligible cattle compete for it.

10. Cattle owners should keep their cattle under control.

11. Cattle owners should make their own arrangements for fodder.

12. There will be a temporary Veterinary Dispensary established in the cattle fair.

Schedule of prizes.

No.	Particulars of prizes	Amount of prize		
		1st prize	2nd prize	3rd prize
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Breeding bulls	8	6	3
2	Bullocks (1) Ploughing	6	5	..
	(2) Draught	6	4	..
	(3) Dwak bullocks	6	4	..
	(4) Local breed	6	5	2
3	Milch cows with calves	6	4	..
4	Sheep (1) Ram	3	2	..
	(2) Ewe	3	2	..
	(3) Goat	3	2	..
5	He-buffaloes	4	3	..
6	She buffaloes with calves	4	3	..

MD. ZAHIRUDDIN MECCI,
Deputy Commissioner.

SAGAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Dated 6th November 1924.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (*k*) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of public:—

Any inhabitant within the area of the Sagar Town Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Sagar Town Municipality, within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette.

(1) The local limits for collecting duties shall be Municipal limits.

(2) No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads mentioned below:—

(1) Sagar-Shimoga road.
(2) Sagar-Shiralkoppa road.
(3) Sagar-Gerusoppa road.
(4) Sagar-Kallurkatte road.

(3) All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such article shall exhibit the same at the octroi station (Municipal Office) to allow of its being duly inspected by the Octroi Staff.

(4) Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact first to the Octroi Staff.

(5) A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous place thereof (*vide* Schedule hereto attached).

(6) When the goods are brought into the katte or station, they may be unloaded or weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi collections. After the ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on goods, importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the bonded warehouse. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of octroi collections for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass paying two annas as Rahadari fees and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate. A demurrage fee of one anna per bale or bundle of piece-goods and one anna per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof of raw tobacco shall be charged on the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse after the expiry of the third day or part thereof; the date of admission and removal of goods shall be reckoned as one day and Sundays and close holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the period for the fee leviable.

(7) If the importer satisfies the officer in charge of octroi collections, that the goods are not to be consumed in the town, but exported, he will be furnished after receiving a fee of Re. 0-2-0 as Rahadari fees, with a free permit, which will be shown by the party to any Municipal Officer appointed to check octroi collections.

(8) For the purpose of appraising the value of goods, when the duty is assessed on the value of the same, the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of octroi collections or other Municipal Officer;

should he fail to produce the same or when the value of goods is unduly low, the same shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly.

(9) *Bonded warehouse.*—It shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a bonded warehouse for all or any kind of octroiable goods and regulate its working by rules. The bonded warehouse shall be in charge of the official in charge of octroi collections.

(10) If the consignee fails to take charge of the dutiable articles deposited in the bonded warehouse after payment of the duty and the demurrage in full within one month from the date of receipt of the articles in the bonded warehouse, the President or the Vice-President after due publication calling upon the consignee or any other lawful claimant to take delivery of the goods within seven days from the date of issue of the notice, shall auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the Municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication, if the consignee or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time. The notice aforesaid shall be served by leaving a copy with any of the adult member of the family of the consignee or if the consignee is not a resident of the town by fixing a copy of the same to the notice board of the Municipal Office. If this amount realised by sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claim for such balance within that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

(11) A receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing goods should be returned before taking delivery of the goods to which it refers.

(12) If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made. If the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same, has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer in charge. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house, while such goods are passed into and out of the octroi house or while they remain unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the octroi house-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

(13) *Tobacco.*—No raw tobacco shall be sold within the Municipal limits except by vendors licensed in this behalf. Each licensed vendor shall keep an account in the form that may be prescribed by the President, of the quantity and value of the tobacco imported, sold, or re-exported respectively by him and of the balance of stock at the close of each month and shall present the accounts for examination at the Municipal Office not later than the 5th of each month.

(14) *Exemptions.*—Cloths forming personal luggage of travellers for *bona fide* personal use and goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property mentioned therein belongs to Government, are exempted from payment of octroi duty.

(15) The octroi station shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A.M., and 2 to 5 P.M., daily except on Sundays and holidays, authorised by the President.

(16) *Refunds.*—On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits, refunds shall be granted on the rates originally charged at the time of import.

Provided that no refunds shall be granted unless such goods are exported within three months from the date on which octroi was levied; and provided also that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

(17) The procedure laid down in Rule 152, M. A. M. shall be observed while granting refunds under this bye-law.

(18) For the purpose of these bye-laws the Octroi Mutsaddi shall be the officer in charge of octroi collections and the Sanitary Inspector, President and Vice-President shall be the officers to check the collections. These officers under the orders of the President or Vice-President may enter into and inspect any shop or house at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the owner or tenant of any such shop or house shall be bound to allow such inspection.

SCHEDULE.

List of articles liable to octroi.

		Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) Piece goods, rate	...	2	0	0	per cent *ad valorem*
(2) Raw tobacco at	...	0	8	0	per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof
(3) Sheep or goat each	...	0	1	0	

Dated 6th November 1924.

Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council of Sagar for the regulation and inspection of markets under Section 48 (*a*) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

Markets.

(1) No place within the limits of the town of Sagar, shall be used as a public market for sale of meat or fish intended for human food except the Municipal, Sree Krishnaraja Market.

(2) The Municipal market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. or after 8 P.M.

(3) Every shopkeeper or stall holder, shall close his shop or stall daily, and every other vendor shall remove his goods at or before the time of closing so as to allow of the market, being thoroughly cleansed for the next day.

(4) No goods shall be brought into the market, except such as are intended for sale; and such goods shall be deposited or exposed for sale only in the shops, stalls, sittings or godowns set apart for such goods. The rent for the use of such shops, stalls or godowns shall be fixed by the President, from time to time not more than once a year. No ground rent shall be levied for sittings in the open.

(5) No projections of any kind from shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed.

(6) No person shall bring within the market any goods without first purchasing a ticket after paying the fees prescribed therefor, as per schedule hereunder. The schedule may be modified or added to by the Municipal Council from time to time.

Schedule.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
One head load ...	0	1	0	One single bullock cart-load.	0	2	0
One animal load ...	0	2	0	One double bullock cart-load.	0	4	0

(7) Any person acting otherwise will have to pay double the prescribed fees or if he is found to possess a ticket of less than the proper value, will have to pay double the difference. Whoever refuses to pay this amount will not be permitted to expose his goods for sale in the market. The stalls in the market will be numbered.

(8) A board showing the scale of fees of payment will be hung at the front door of the market ticket room between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., for the information of the public.

(9) All shopkeepers, stall holders and other vendors in the public market shall be decently and properly dressed.

(10) All scales, weights and measures shall be of the proper standard, and kept clean and in proper order. Standard weights and measures shall be kept in the Municipal Office.

(11) No shop, stall or permanent sitting, shall be sub-let without the sanction of the President.

(12) No one shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tomtoms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or using abusive language.

(13) No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal market, for the purpose of begging.

(14) No person resorting to, any market and being in charge of any vehicle, cart or truck, or any horse or any other beast of burden, shall cause or allow such vehicle or beast to stand within the precincts of the market except at the places set apart for the purpose.

(15) All vendors with their servants or agents shall obey all reasonable orders of the Sanitary Inspector, but shall have the right of appealing against, such orders to the President.

(16) No vendor in any Municipal market shall smoke in his stall, and no vendor or other person shall cook in any Municipal market without special permission, or spit or throw fruit peel or pieces of vegetables, or refuse in or about the market. None, but vendors or their servants whose names have been reported to the Sanitary Inspector, shall sleep any where within the Municipal market.

(17) No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of any Municipal market, except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose. Any breach of this rule shall render the offender liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

(18) No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome disease or contagious disease or having large, open or exposed sores shall be allowed to enter the market or keep a stall

219

in the market or be employed in any way in such market and any such person coming within the market may be expelled by the Sanitary Inspector or his Assistants.

(i) Every shopkeeper, holder or permanent vendor, who may employ another person to act in his stead shall declare the fact to the Sanitary Inspector, who shall enter the name of the said substitute on the back of the "rent receipts".

(ii) And no person who has been in contact with the person suffering from any infectious disease residing in the same dwelling or block of buildings where such infectious disease has occurred shall be permitted to hold a stall or sit in the market until he produces a certificate from the Sanitary Inspector to the effect that he has evacuated the house or block of buildings or taken such precaution as may be approved by the Sanitary Inspector to prevent the spread of infection.

(19) The Sanitary Inspector and his subordinates may expel from the premises of any Municipal market, any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or who misconducts himself or infringes any of the above rules or is a lunatic; and if such person is a tenant or his servant, may, (subject to the approval of the President) prevent him from further carrying on any trade or business in any Municipal market or occupying any stall or shop therein.

(20) The Sanitary Inspector, the Octroi Mutsaddi or any member or officer of the Municipal Council, shall have free access to the market at any time on any day and the Sanitary Inspector or any Officer, authorized by him shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat, fish or poultry exposed in the market if the inspecting officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption or otherwise injurious to health.

(21) All stall holders will be required to keep their places, persons and utensils scrupulously clean, and all stall holders in the meat market shall keep their stalls and all benches on which meat is kept and exposed for sale, thoroughly cleansed and scraped daily.

(22) No person shall bring a dog into the market. All stray dogs inside the market will be destroyed.

(23) No person shall remove any meat or offal from the market without fully wrapping it in cloth or paper.

(24) No person shall permanently live in the market.

(25) No person shall be allowed to bathe or wash his cloths at any well or water tap inside the market.

(26) A breach of any of above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty of a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Notice dated November 1924.

The following bye-laws have been framed by the Sagar Town Municipal Council regarding registration of births and deaths under Section 48 (i) of the Municipal Regulation. Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Sagar.

(1) Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in special registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedule and preserved in the Municipal Office.

(2) The entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Registrar who shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality; and shall neither charge nor expect any fee or reward for registering the required particulars regarding births and deaths. (The Octroi kotti shall for the present be the Office of Registry and the Sanitary Inspector be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.)

(3) The father or mother, in case of their inability, any adult person attending on the mother of every child born within the Municipal limits (or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of these and in all cases where a medical attendant or midwife has attended during such birth, and in the case of births occurring in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall, within one week next after the day of the event, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child.

(4) The nearest relative present at the death or attending during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, and in the case of person dying in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall within 48 hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

(5) It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedules.

(Printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office, with all Municipal Councillors, and the Sanitary Inspector.)

(6) On a notice being received at the office of Registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and after satisfying himself as to the correctness of the particulars initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

(7) Every person who performs or conducts the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the municipality shall, whenever Required, furnish the Registrar or other person authorised on this behalf such information as he possesses as to the said particulars.

(8) Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who fails or refuses to do so or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(9) No prosecution for the violation of these bye-laws will be instituted without the sanction of the Municipal Council.

(10) All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the Council seal and the fees payable for those shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

Definition of terms.

"Occupier".—Includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent, or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent.

"Public institution".—Includes prison, lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory, hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer, or person.

"Still birth".—Means a child born dead after the 28th week of gestation or not called back to life.

Register of deaths in the Municipality of Sagar during the month of.....192.

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name of deceased	Nationality or caste	Sex	Age			Occupation or calling	Cause of death	Date of death	Date of registration	Place of death, mention locality, street No. etc.	Informant's name and address. His signature of attending personally	Name of burial or burning ground	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Signature of Registrar	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Register of births in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of.....192.

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name, if any	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Father's name and occupation	Date of birth	Date of registration	Where born	Door No.	Informant's name and address, signature of informants, if personally attending	Signature of Sub-Registrar	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

221

Report of births in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of .....
...192 .

Date and hour of birth	Nationality or caste	Still born	Born alive	Sex		Where born (locality and name of street)	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the Municipality of Sagar Town during the month of.....
.....192 .

Name and surname of the deceased in (Kanarese).	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Name of medical attendant hakeem, vaidyan who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*Here if cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, *i.e.*, fever, cough, vomitting, diarrhoea and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

C. LAKSHMANA RAO,
President, Town Municipal Council,
Sagar.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 4178—*Ml.* 107-24-7, *dated 9th December* 1924.

Under Sections 10 and 11 (a) and (b) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, it is hereby notified that the Minor Municipal Council of Banavar in the Hassan District shall consist of twelve Councillors of whom four shall be elected and eight nominated inclusive of the following three appointed *ex-officio* Councillors.

1. The Amildar, Arsikere Taluk.
2. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Banavar.
3. The Sub-Overseer, Banavar.

2. Under Section 23 (2) (b) of the said Regulation, the Amildar, Arsikere Taluk, is appointed President of the Council.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No M—1175

222

331

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 59.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 50.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1924.

PART II-A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

No. L. 3957—Ml. 56-24-147, dated 28th November 1924.

Under Clause (c) of the Sub-Section (2) of Section 23 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906 as amended by Regulation V of 1918, and in supersession of the existing rules on the subject, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the election of the President and the Vice-President of a City Municipal Council when the Government shall have directed that one or both of these office-bearers be elected by the Council:—

(1) The election shall take place—

(a) if the privilege of election is granted during the term of an existing Council, at a meeting of the Council held not later than two months from the date of the Government Order granting the privilege;

(b) when an elected President or Vice-President vacates office on the expiry of the term of the Council, at a meeting of the reconstituted Council held not later than one month from the commencement of the term of that Council;

(c) when the office of an elected President or Vice-President becomes vacant under Sub-Section (7) of Section 23 of the Regulation, at a meeting of the Council held not later than two months from the date of occurrence of the vacancy; and

(d) when a fresh election is ordered under Rule (9) *infra*, at a meeting of the Council held not later than two months from the date of such order;

Provided that at least fifteen days, and not more than twenty days' notice of every such meeting shall be given during the said period of one or two months as the case may be, by the President for the time being, or in his absence by the Vice-President, or, in the absence of both of them, by the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Council.

223

(2) Every candidate for the office of President or Vice-President shall be nominated after the issue of such notice by at least two non-official Members of the existing or reconstituted Council, as the case may be, in the following form which shall be sent to the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Council at least seven days before the date of the meeting at which the election is to take place.

Municipality of.....

We, the undersigned, nominate.....
as a candidate for the office of President or Vice-President at the election to be held on the.....day of.....192

Date..... Signed.....
Signed.....

(3) The names of candidates shall be notified at the Municipal Office at least five days before the day fixed for holding the election.

(4) The voting shall be by ballot and the election shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Councillors voting at the meeting; provided that the number of Councillors present and entitled to vote shall not be less than 50 per cent of the total strength of the Council.

No Councillor who is a Government servant and no candidate nominated for the office shall take part in the ballot. But a candidate may withdraw his candidature at any stage with or without the consent of his nominators and if he does so he shall then be competent to take part in the ballot.

(5) The following procedure shall be adopted in conducting the election :—

(*a*) If only one candidate has been nominated, there shall be no balloting and such candidate shall be deemed to have been elected, provided that the number of Councillors present and entitled to vote is not less than 50 per cent. of the total strength of the Council.

(*b*) If two or more candidates have been nominated, the votes shall be recorded as follows :—

Every Councillor wishing to vote shall, at the meeting write on a slip of paper his name and place it inside the envelope to be furnished to him by the Presiding Officer. The envelope shall have on the face of it printed or legibly written the names of the candidates notified under Rule (3). The Presiding Officer shall after seeing that the name of the Councillor is properly entered in the slip close the envelope, seal it or sign across the flap and return it to the Councillor who shall then go into a private room provided for the purpose, score out the name or names of the candidates for whom he does not vote, retain the name of the candidate for whom he votes and himself drop, without the Presiding Officer seeing for whom he has voted, the envelope into the ballot box. The Presiding authority shall then open the box and count the votes in the presence of the Council. Any ballot paper, on which the names of more candidates than one are retained shall be invalid.

(*c*) If there are only two candidates and both of them have secured an equal number of votes the proceedings shall be closed.

(*d*) If there are more than two candidates and no one of them has secured a majority of votes required by Rule (4), the ballot shall be repeated. At each successive ballot, the candidate who obtained the fewest votes at the preceding ballot shall be eliminated and he shall then be eligible to vote. If two or more candidates lowest on the list have obtained an equal number of votes, a separate ballot shall be taken in order to decide which of them should be eliminated. The elimination shall, if no candidate secures the prescribed majority of votes, be made until two candidates only are left. If the two candidates left after the elimination secure an equal number of votes the ballot shall not be further repeated.

(*e*) If only one candidate has been nominated and he is deemed to have been elected under paragraph (*a*) *supra*; or if as a result of the ballot any one of the candidates has secured a majority of the votes as required by Rule (4), the election of such candidate shall not take effect until the Government have notified their approval of the same.

(6) Immediately after the meeting the proceedings shall be submitted to Government for orders with the names of all the Councillors who attended the meeting.

(7) The validity of any election may be contested by a petition signed by at least three Councillors and submitted so as to reach the Secretary to Government in charge of the Local Self-Government Department within seven days from the date of the election and specifying the grounds on which the validity of the election is contested.

(8) Upon receipt of such petition, the Government may cause enquiry into the allegations contained therein to be made by a Board consisting of—

(a) The Deputy Commissioner of the District.
(b) Another officer appointed by the Government; and
(c) A non-official Councillor deputed by the Municipal Council

or consider the allegations themselves and pass such orders as they may think fit.

(9) The election shall be subject to the approval of Government. In the event of no election being made within the prescribed period or in the event of an election held not being approved by Government or in the event of two candidates securing an equal number of votes, Government may appoint the President or the Vice-President as the case may be, or may order a fresh election.

No. L. 4217—*Ml.* 56-24-160, *dated* 10*th December* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. M. S. Devojee Rao as Vice-President of the Yedatore Municipal Council, Mysore District, is approved.

No. L. 4232—*Ml.* 56-24-167, *dated* 10*th December* 1924.

ERRATUM.

For "Medical Officer, Hunsur Taluk, Vice-President" occurring in Notification No. L. 1098—Ml. 57-24-72, dated the 2nd August 1924, published at page 433 of Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 7th August 1924, reconstituting Municipal Council, Periyapatna, *read* "Medical Officer, Periyapatna, Vice-President."

No. L. 4234—*Ml.* 13-24-155, *dated* 10*th December* 1924.

Under Rule (*i*) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Town and Minor Municipal Councils issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, Government are pleased to approve of the election of Mr. B. Sivarudrappa as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of Naikanhatti in the Chitaldrug District.

No. L. 4239—*Ml.* 57-24-247, *dated* 10*th December* 1924.

Under Sections 10, 11 and 17 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and the Rules framed thereunder, the Town Municipal Council of Magadi in the Bangalore District, shall be constituted as follows for a term of three years commencing from the 15th December 1924 :—

A. Section 10 (1), (*a*) *Elected Councillors.*

1. Mr. Shroff Rangaswami Setty, Merchant.
2. ,, M. Rangaswamy Iyengar *alias* Chikkanna Iyengar, Bench Magistrate.
3. ,, Karnick Krishna Murthy Rao, Jodidar.
4. ,, T. Ramachandra Rao, Pleader.
5. ,, Reganti Narayana Setty, Merchant.
6. ,, M. S. Krishna Rao, Jodidar.
7. ,, Sreerangachar, Landholder.

B. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*i*) *Nominated Councillors by name.*

1. Mr. Syed Peer Sab, Landholder.
2. ,, Jaya Ram Setty, Merchant.
3. ,, Nili Siddalingappa, Merchant.
4. ,, M. S. Puttaram Setty, Landholder.

C. Section 10 (1), (*b*) (*ii*) Ex-officio.

1. The Amildar, Magadi Taluk (President).
2. The Medical Officer, Magadi.
3. The Senior Officer of the Public Works Department for the Magadi Taluk.
4. The Sub-Registrar, Magadi Taluk.

D. Section 10 (2) *Appointed in default of election.*

1. Mr. Panyam Rangaswamy Sastry, Jodidar.

No. L. 4242—*Ml.* 56-24-156, *dated* 11*th December* 1924.

Under Rule (i) of the Rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents in Town and Minor Municipal Councils, issued with Notification No. 4999—Ml. 45-18-4, dated the 30th September 1918, the election of Mr. N. Ananda Tirtha Rao as Vice-President of the Minor Municipal Council of Challakere in the Chitaldrug District is approved.

No. L. 4353—L. B. 26-24-6, dated 13th December 1924.

Under Rules 3, Section 1 of the Rule for the Special Sanitation of Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board area, sanctioned in Government Notification No. L. 7075—L. B. 185-12-3, dated the 22nd March 1916, the nomination of Dr. L. P. Stokes, Acting Chief Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields as a temporary substitute, in place of Dr. J. D. O'Donnel, a non-official member of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board who has now proceeded to England on leave is approved.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 12th December 1924.

Applications will be received for the post of the Municipal Advocate to the Bangalore City Municipality till 5 P.M., on Monday the 22nd December 1924, from Members of the Bar eligible to practice before the Chief Court of Mysore. The emoluments will be Rs. 150 per month for conducting all legal work of the Municipality including the City Improvement Division, such as conducting Civil, Criminal and Land Acquisition Cases and furnishing legal opinion. The period of the appointment is co-extensive with the term of the present Council, *i.e.*, till the 3rd November 1927 and is subject to satisfactory work.

J. V. MASCARENHAS,
Offg. Municipal Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, KOLAR.

Notification dated 12th December 1924.

It is hereby notified that the third class travellers' bungalow at Royalpad, Srinivaspur Taluk, has been closed to the public for a month from to-day as the building is under repairs.

C. S. GOPALA RAO,
President,
District Board, Kolar.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 11th December 1924.

It is hereby notified for public information that a cattle show will be held as usual at Kyamenahalli in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk during the Jatra of Sri Anjaneyaswami of the place which commences on 31st January 1925, and lasts for eight days.

2. The place selected for the cattle show is in the Maidan near the Sri Anjaneyaswami temple and the show will be held on the 3rd, 4th and 5th February 1925.

3. Selection for the prizes will be made by a Committee of experienced and influential representatives of raiyats that assemble at the place. Prizes will be distributed at the close of the show.

4. Prizes on the following scale will be awarded for cattle, etc :—

No.	Description	Amount of prize		
		1st prize	2nd prize	3rd prize
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Breeding bulls (single)	20	16	8
2	Agricultural bullocks (pair)	29	16	8
3	Draught bullocks (pair)	16	8	..
4	Milch cow with calf	16	..	..
5	Best Halikar cow (breeding)	16	..	..
6	Best pair local bred country bullocks	8	6	5
7	Single country bred bull	8	..	..
8	Best Ram or Ewe	5	..	..
9	Best he or she goat	5	..	..
10	Extra prize	10	..	..

5. In the absence of an eligible exhibit, the prizes awardable thereto will be withheld and awarded for any other exhibit of sufficient merit.

6. Intending exhibitors will apply to the Deputy Amildar, Koratagere, before the commencement of the show and get their names and description of their exhibits duly registered.

7. Owners will do well to make their own arrangements for providing their cattle with fodder. But necessary arrangements for the local supply will be made as far as possible. The Jayamangali river which runs close by gives a sufficient quantity of water-supply.

8. The Jatra is generally well attended and will afford a good market for dealers in cattle, etc.

MD. ZAHIRUDDIN MECCI,
Deputy Commissioner.

MADDAGIRI TALUK BOARD.

Notice dated 5th December 1924.

1. The public are hereby informed that it is proposed to hold a cattle show during Dandina Marammana Jatra at Maddagiri commencing from the 4th March 1925 and lasting for ten days in the tope situated in front of the temple.

2. This show which is intended to give an idea to the raiyats of the several kinds of the cattle breed in the Tumkur District, will be held on the 10th, 11th and 12th March 1925.

3. Fees at the uniform rate of 0-1-0, one anna, a head, will be levied on cattle assembling at the Jatra.

4. Prizes on the following scale will be awarded for cattle, etc. :—

No.	Description	Amount of prize		
		First	Second	
I.	Breeding bull	5	3	
II.	Bullock pairs.—			
	(a) Dwak bullocks	6	4	
	(b) Draught bullocks	5	3	
	(c) Ploughing bullocks	5	3	
III.	Single bullock	3	2	
IV.	Milking cow and calf	6	3	
V.	Best calves, pairs	5	3	
VI.	Buffaloes.—			
	(a) She-buffalo	4	2	
	(b) Bull-buffalo	3	1½	
VII.	Sheep.—			
	(a) Ram	2	1	
	(b) Ewe	2	1	
	(c) Best wool producing sheep ...	2	1	
VIII.	Goats.—			
	(a) He-goat	2	1	
	(b) She-goat	2	1	
	Total ...	52	29½	81½

5. The Committee of judges will have the power to withhold or change any prize in the absence of any eligible exhibit and to award the same for any other of sufficient merit.

6. Intending exhibitors will apply to the President, Maddagiri Taluk Board, not later than two days before the commencement of the show and get their names and description of cattle registered.

7. The owners of cattle should take due care of their animals in the matter of fodder. Water will be made available.

8. Every animal admitted to the show enclosure should have men to keep it under control.

9. No animal which has been awarded one prize will be allowed to compete for any other.

10. Working cattle may be subjected to a practical test if considered necessary.

11. Admittance of cattle into the show enclosure will be closed at noon on the 10th March 1925, on which day the show will commence and continue to the 12th March 1925.

12. There will be a good concourse of people which will afford a good market for cattle dealers.

13. Arrangements will be made to safeguard people and cattle.

R. V. SURAPPA,
President.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated December 1924.

It is hereby notified for public information that a cattle show will be held at Mudakatore in the T.-Narsipur Taluk, during the car-festival of Sri Mallikarjunaswami, commencing from 1st February 1925 and lasting for thirteen days.

2. The following prizes will be awarded this year besides certificates:—

	Rs.	
Class A.—Bullocks.		
1st prize	20	40
2nd do	10	
3rd do	5	
4th do	5	
Class B.—Bulls (breeding).		
1st prize	10	30
2nd do	8	
3rd do	7	
4th do	5	
Class C.—Bull calves (under 4 teeth).		
Five prizes at Rs. 5 each		25
Total ...		95

3. A Committee of competent judges, will be appointed for selecting cattle for prizes; and it will have the power to withhold any prizes in the absence of eligible exhibits and to award the same for any other exhibit of sufficient merit.

4. In accordance with G. O. No. 6273-4—Muz. 629-21-2, dated 8th May 1922, a fee of two annas on each bull or bullock and one anna on each cow or calf and three pies on each sheep and goat will be levied.

5. Exhibitors will apply to the Amildar of T.-Narsipur Taluk for further information in the matter.

G. MALLANAH,
For *President, District Board.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD, MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated 12th December 1924.

The following extracts of Comptroller's letter No. 1423-4—Gl, dated 1st November 1924, prescribing the procedure for remittance of instalments in respect of the Mysore District Board Railway Debenture Loan of 1924, are published for the information of the public.

Receipt of the first instalment of subscription to the loan in the Treasuries in Mysore District.—The subscriber will present at the treasury along with the money a chellan in duplicate and an application for acceptance. One chellan will be returned to the party with the Treasury certificate and the application for the loan sent direct to the President of the District Board, Mysore, with the Treasury certificate for the receipt of the first instalment duly noted thereon. The other chellan will be retained for use in the Treasury. The President will, on receipt of the application, issue an *ad-interim* order to the subscriber noting the receipt of the first instalment and filling up the other particulars required in the printed form.

Receipt of subsequent instalments in the Treasuries in Mysore District.—The subscriber will present at the Treasury along with the subsequent instalments chellans in duplicate and the *ad interim* order issued by the President. The *ad interim* order will be returned to the subscriber after noting thereon the amount of each subsequent instalment and the date of receipt under the initials of the Treasury Officer. One of the chellans will be sent to the President on the day of receipt of the money, the other being retained in the Treasury. The full name of the subscriber and the number of the *ad interim* order should be specified in the chellans by the subscriber.

Receipt of subscriptions at Treasuries other than those in Mysore District.—The subscriber will present the money with an application for the issue of a Remittance Transfer Receipt in favour of the President, District Board, Mysore. The Remittance Transfer Receipt issued and received from the Treasury will then be sent by the subscriber to the President along with the application for the loan in the prescribed form. The subsequent instalments will be likewise dealt with in the Treasury and the Remittance Transfer Receipt issued will be forwarded by the subscriber to the President with the *ad-interim* order which will be returned to the subscriber after the payment of the instalment is noted thereon.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
President.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Second Meeting of 1924-25.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE CHITALDRUG DISTRICT BOARD HELD AT CHITALDRUG ON 29TH NOVEMBER 1924.

Members.

Present ... 30 | Absent ... 5

1. Read the proceedings of the last meeting held on 19th July 1924.
Resolution.—Confirmed.

2. Read the District Fund Administration Report for the year 1923-24.
Resolution—Passed.

3. Read letter No. 348-52, dated 19th August 1924—4th September 1924, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, forwarding, for the approval of the District Board, the programme of school buildings proposed to be taken up for construction during the current year out of the cess funds in the Chitaldrug District.
Resolution.—Approved.

4. Read letter No. 353-57, dated 4th September 1924, from the same Officer, forwarding, for the approval of the Board, a comprehensive programme of building works amounting to Rs. 50,000 proposed to be taken up in this district out of the Education Cess Funds the programme being spread over a period of two or more years.
Resolution.—The Board are of opinion that the changes indicated in the accompanying note are necessary, and that, with these modifications, the proposals be approved.

5. Read letter No. L. 592-99—Sany. 57-21-14, dated 23rd July 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, calling for the views of the District Board as to the extent to which the present rules regarding the registration of Vital Statistics might be adopted and what modifications, if any, are required in them.
Resolution.—The Board consider that no changes are necessary in the existing rules.

6. Read letter No. 2156-62—L. B. 50-24-2, dated 11th September 1924, from the Local and Legislative Secretary, calling for the opinion of the District Board in the matter of reducing the quorum for Committee meetings from 2/3rd to ½.
Resolution.—The proposed reduction may be adopted.

7. Read letter No. C. 942-3 of 23-24, dated 24th July 1924, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, calling for the views of the District Board as to the desirability of otherwise or nominating the Chief Sanitary Inspector as a member of the District Board.
Resolution.—The Board do not consider this necessary.

8. Read the resolutions of the Taluk Boards in the matter of abolishing the post of Local Fund Attenders attached to the Taluk Board Offices.
Resolution.—The matter may be left to the Taluk Boards.

9. Read Molakalmuru Taluk Board President's Report No. 100, dated 30th October 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board, recommending the appointment of a caretaker on Rs. 6 per month to the rest-house at Hongal newly handed over to the District Board, the cost being met from District Funds.
Resolution.—Approved.

10. Read Molakalmuru Taluk Board President's Report No. 101, dated 30th October 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board, recommending the appointment of a scavanger on Rs. 5 to the travellers' bungalow at Hongal.

Read also Chitaldrug Sub-Division Officer's Yadi No. A. 3129, dated 25th November 1924, recommending the pay of the caretaker of the travellers' bungalow at Hongal may be raised from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per month.
Resolution.—The proposals are approved.

11. Read also the Yadi No. O. C. 302, dated 25th November 1924, from the same Officer proposing to enhance the scale of allowances from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per month to the sweeper attached to the rest-house at Kallahalli, Chitaldrug Taluk, the charge being borne from the Taluk Funds.
Resolution.—Approved.

12. Read Chitaldrug Executive Engineer's letter No. 167, dated 3rd May 1924, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 14,500 for constructing a combined dispensary and inpatient ward at Hosdurga.
Resolution.—May be countersigned.

13. Read letter No. 270, dated 19th August 1924, from the same Officer, forwarding, for countersignature, an alternative estimate amounting to Rs. 16,200 for constructing Maternity and Wards at Chitaldrug, the one already countersigned being for Rs. 19,160.

Resolution.—May be countersigned.

14. Read letter No. 341, dated 4th November 1924, from the same Officer, forwarding a modified estimate for Rs. 31,000 for constructing medical buildings at Davangere, the original estimate already countersigned being for Rs. 49,270.

Resolution.—There was considerable discussion as to the advisability of some of the modifications in the designs so far as accommodation, etc., went and it was finally resolved that the opinion of the Municipal Council be first obtained and the subject brought up again before the Board.

15. Read Chitaldrug District Medical Officer's No. 1026, dated 4th November 1924, suggesting the desirability of constructing an inpatient ward to the Local Fund Dispensary at Jagalur at an early date.

Resolution.—The Board are agreeable to bear their quota. An estimate may be obtained for this work.

16. Read letter No. 3952, dated 18th October 1924, from the Superintendent, Veterinary Department, recommending the establishment of a Veterinary Dispensary at Hosdurga or at Holalkere.

Resolution.—The Board agree to the establishment of a Veterinary Dispensary at Hosdurga. But they would plead for the help of the Government towards the recurring cost of the institution as the Superintendent's estimate of recurring expenditure is very high.

17. Read Molakalmuru Taluk Board President's Report No. 62—L. F., dated 7th September 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board proposing to close the Vaidyasala at Devasamudra.

Resolution.—Approved.

18. Read Challakere Taluk Board President's Report No. 32, dated 29th August 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board agreeing to bear from Taluk Funds half the maintenance charges of the Vaidyasala in the Naikanahatti Municipality, the entire cost of maintenance being raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 24 per month.

Resolution.—Approved.

19. Read Jagalur Taluk Board President's Report No. 120, dated 11th November 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board, recommending the establishment of a Vaidyasala at Kalledevarapura with a monthly establishment charges of Rs. 15, the charges being met from the Village Panchayet Funds.

Resolution.—Approved.

20. (1) Read Chitaldrug Executive Engineer's letter No. 356, dated 24th November 1924, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 10,630 for opening a road from Chitaldrug-Bhadravathi road to Amritapur Railway Station.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned and the estimate countersigned.

(2) Read the same officer's letter of 29th November 1924, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 12,500 for Holalkere-Chikkajajur road.

Resolution.—May be sanctioned and the estimate countersigned.

21. Read Davangere Taluk Board President's Report No. 271, dated 12th April 1924, forwarding for sanction an estimate amounting to Rs. 800 for improving the road from Mayakonda to Mayakonda Railway Station.

Resolution.—Deferred pending enquiry into the proposed Holalkere-Anagodu road.

22. Read Chitaldrug Division Executive Engineer's letter No. 29, dated 25th January 1924, forwarding two alternative estimates one for Rs. 990 and another for Rs. 808 for opening a fair weather road from Rampura to Somalapura Railway Station.

Resolution.—The estimate for Rs. 990 may be sanctioned.

23. Read estimates received from the Executive Engineer for countersignature for the following works:—

(1) Special repairs to Hongal-Rayadurga road at an estimated cost of Rs. 435.
(2) Do Chitaldrug-Challakere road at an estimated cost of Rs. 985.
(3) Do Holalkere-Huliyar road at an estimated cost of Rs. 600.
(4) Surveying District Fund roads in the district at a cost of Rs. 100.
(5) Repairs to damages to the tunnel in 2/12 of Hiriyur-Huliyar road at Rs. 240.
(6) Repairs to damages on Harihar-Harapanahalli road at Rs. 1,157.
(7) Improving the Local Fund Dispensary Building at Hosdurga at a cost of Rs. 166, District Board share of the cost being 1/3.

Resolution.—Passed.

335
230

24. Read Chitaldrug Division Executive Engineer's letter No. 310, dated 28th September 1924, requesting payment of District Board contribution to an extent of Rs. 100 for extending and repairing medical buildings at Hiriyur during 1923-24.

Resolution.—Passed with the observation that the previous sanction should have been obtained. It is explained that this was not done by oversight.

25. Read letter No. L. 2454—L. B. 68-24-5, dated 19th September 1924, from the Secretary, Local and Legislative Departments, in the matter of framing necessary Bye-laws before levying market fees at the Shandies of Hirigunthanur and Devasamudra.

Resolution.—Recorded. Necessary action may be taken.

26. Read Sanitary Commissioner's letter No. C.18-2, dated 10th October 1924, *re* the collection of subscriptions for the "Ronald Ross Research Institute for Tropical Diseases".

Resolution.—The Board regret their inability to make any contribution for this purpose.

27. Read application dated 1st August 1924, from one G. B. Thippeswami praying for a scholarship to enable him to undergo training in Vaccination at Bangalore.

Resolution.—A monthly scholarship of Rs. 15 may be granted.

28. Read the resolutions of the following Taluk Boards agreeing to contribute towards "Flood relief".

	Rs.
(1) Jagalur Taluk Board	150
(2) Holalkere Taluk Board	100

Resolution.—Passed.

29. * * * * *

* * *

30. Read the list of works sanctioned by the President during the current year *viz.*:—

(1) Revetting the well at Chikkayemmiganur	937
(2) Begar well at Thuppadahalli	600
(3) Improving the well at Megalahalli	600
(4) Sinking a well for Begars at Bommalinganahalli	707
(5) Repairs to the T. B. at Iyamangala	410

Resolution.—Approved.

31. Read the following estimates received for works other than wells.

(1) Improving the Rest-house at Marikanve	500
(2) Annual maintenance to Tallak-Naikanahatti road ...	360
(3) Special repairs to do	450
(4) Repairs to the kitchen attached to the T. B. at Rampur, Molakalmuru Taluk	150

Resolution.—The estimate may be sanctioned.

32. Read Holalkere Taluk Board President's report No. 65, dated 7th November 1924, proposing to convert the newly constructed Musafirkhana at Chikkajajur into a Third Class Travellers' Bungalow.

Resolution.—Approved.

33. Read Molakalmuru Taluk Board President's report No. 104, dated 30th October 1924, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board proposing to sell away the Musafirkhana building at Devasamudra by auction.

Resolution.—Approved.

34. Read Office note pointing out the necessity of appointing a Typist for Office work.

Resolution.—The employment of a Typist of the Deputy Commissioner's office on an allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem to attend to this work in the President's Office without interference with his legitimate work in the Deputy Commissioner's Office is approved, as a tentative measure.

35. Read the review of the Vital Statistics for the half-year ending June 1924.

Resolution.—Recorded.

36. Consideration of the question of contributing a sum of Rs. 285-5-0 from District Funds towards the final settlement of claims of the Printers of the "Vritantharathnakara".

Resolution.—The amount may be paid from District Funds and the claim discharged as at this distance of time it is not possible to recover the arrears from subscribers.

37. Read Chitaldrug Taluk Board President's report No. 325, dated 30th August 1924, forwarding the records connected with the sale of right to collect market fees at Bharamasagara for the year 1924-25, the highest bid being Rs. 272.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

38. Read the same officer's report No. 326, dated 15th August 1924, forwarding the records connected with the sale of right to collect market fees at Chikkondanahalli for 1924-25, the highest bid being Rs. 170.

Resolution.—Confirmed.

39. Read records relating to the acquisition of lands required for village extension, in the following places :—

Taluk	Village	Survey Numbers	Extent required		Cost of acquisition how to be met
			A.	g.	
1. Chitaldrug ...	Dalavayahalli ...	39	6	36	District Funds.
2. Do ...	Bevinahalli ...	13 and 14	2	39	
			7	14	Do
3. Do ...	Thamatakal.	1/1	0	32	
		1/2	2	18	Do
		2/2	1	10	
4. Davangere ...	Nerligi	110	1	5	
			1 acre and 37 guntas already acquired out of the survey number		Do
5. Haribar ...	Nandigudi ...	53	9	3	Do

Resolution.—The acquisitions are approved, the cost may be met from District Funds.

40. * * * * *

* * * * *

41. Date of next meeting.

Resolution.—To be fixed in due course.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
President, District Board.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL BOARDS.

ERRATUM.

No. L. 4414—*Ml.* 57-24-250, *dated* 16*th December* 1924.

In Notification No. L. 3060—Ml. 57-24-183, dated the 8th October 1924, reconstituting the Town Municipal Council of Gubbi for "Rev. Alexander Blair" occurring under "B. Section 10 (1), b (i) nominated Councillors by name" read "Rev. Alexander Blain."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M—1175.

232

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. L. 5050—L. B. 27-22-7, dated 5th January 1924.

The following note shall be inserted under Rule 10 (13) (3) of the rules published under notification No. R. 7559—L. B. 54-18-1, dated the 18th. December 1918 (Rules framed under Section 37 (*a*) of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, VI of 1918) at pages 1—11 in Part III of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 2nd January 1919:—

Note.—"A person to become qualified to be elected, must be nominated in writing by at least two persons whose names are included in the current electoral register and the nomination paper must bear an endorsement signed by the nominee signifying his willingness to serve if he should be elected."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3488—Legis. 14-23-47, dated 27th December 1923.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules in regard to the election of members by postal votes:—

1. Not less than fourteen days before the date fixed for any election, the Returning Officer shall issue, through the post, a declaration paper and a voting paper to each elector to the address entered against his name in the electoral roll, unless the elector has since the publication of the roll changed his address and intimated the fact in writing to the Returning Officer.

2. The declaration paper shall be in Form I and the voting paper in Form II. They shall be printed in Kannada and English. The same serial number shall be entered on the face of the declaration paper and on the back of the voting paper. To each voter shall be issued the declaration paper and the voting paper whose serial numbers correspond to the number which the voter bears on the electoral roll.

3. Before the declaration and the voting papers are issued to an elector, the Returning Officer shall :—

(*a*) have the name of the elector entered on the declaration paper; and

(*b*) place his initials against the name of the elector concerned in the electoral roll, or the copy of it, used for the purpose of the election.

4. With the declaration and voting papers, the Returning Officer shall send in an envelope addressed to himself in Form III, a smaller envelope with the number of the voting paper entered on its face and a letter in Form IV. The Returning Officer shall have the number of the declaration and voting papers entered at the left-hand bottom corner of the envelope in Form III.

5. Each elector, upon receipt of the above papers, if he desires to vote in the election, shall first sign the declaration in the declaration paper and shall then record his vote on the voting paper by placing a mark in the form of a cross against the name of the candidate or candidates chosen by him.

6. The elector shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and send it by registered post to the Returning Officer so as to reach him not later than the day and the latest hour fixed for the poll. Envelopes received after such day and hour shall be rejected. Provided that, at his option, the elector may deposit the envelope in a ballot box which shall be provided at the office of the Returning officer on the day and during the hours fixed for the poll.

7. (1) If an elector is incapacitated from blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed above, it shall be competent for him to record his vote by the hand of any Government servant or other person empowered to attest declarations and record votes and such Government servant or other person shall, on the declaration paper, certify the incapacity and attest the fact of his having been requested by the elector to mark the voting paper for him and of its having been so marked by him in the presence of the elector.

(2) The following officers or other persons are empowered to attest votes of incapacitated electors:—

(*i*) District and Taluk Board Members and Members of Municipal Councils.

(*ii*) Gentlemen who bear a title conferred by His Highness the Maharaja or recognised by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja.

(*iii*) Members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

(*iv*) Stipendiary Magistrates, Munsiffs, Sub-Judges and District Judges.

In the case of votes recorded outside the State, attestation by Officers or non-officials of a corresponding status shall be deemed sufficient.

8. An elector who has not received his declaration and voting papers or whose papers, before their despatch back to the Returning Officer, have been inadvertently spoilt in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used or who has lost his papers may, on his transmitting to the Returning Officer a declaration to that effect signed by himself, require the Returning Officer to send him new papers in place of those not received, spoilt or lost, and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Returning Officer, who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case in which new papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the roll to denote that new papers have been issued in place of those not received, spoilt or lost.

9. No election shall be invalid by reason that an elector has not received a voting paper provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with these rules.

10. The envelopes received from voters by the Returning Officer, except those rejected under Rule 6, shall first be arranged serially according to the numbers entered on them and shall then be opened by the Returning Officer or in his presence. The Returning Officer shall first examine or cause to be examined whether the numbers on the declaration papers and the envelopes containing the voting papers are correct. If the Returning Officer is satisfied on this point and if the declaration and attestation are *prima facie* regular, he shall file the declaration papers and put the envelopes containing the connected voting papers in a separate heap.

11. Where the Returning Officer is not satisfied that a declaration paper is the one sent out by him to the voter concerned or where the declaration or attestation is not in order, he

337
234

shall endorse the word "rejected" on the back of the declaration paper and keep it with the connected voting papers in a separate bundle.

12. The envelopes containing the voting papers except those rejected under Rule 11 shall then be opened, the papers examined, and the votes counted by the Returning Officer or under his supervision.

13. (*a*) The returning Officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on every voting paper, that he rejects and, where the rejection order is questioned by any candidate or agent, give brief reason for his order. Rejected voting papers shall be kept separate.

(*b*) After the Returning Officer has completed the scrutiny and counting, he shall record the votes secured by each of the candidates in Form V and submit the result to the Government who will declare the election of the successful candidate or candidates.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

FORM I.

Declaration paper.

Constituency. Election

Serial No.

Elector's name and number on the roll.

Elector's declaration.

I (name in full and designation) declare that I am elector for this constituency and have signed no other voting paper at this election for this constituency.

Address

Signature

Date.....

Station.....

FORM II.

Voting paper.

Constituency. Election

Names of candidates.

(1) The number of members to be elected is.....

(2) Place a cross mark thus X against the name of the $\frac{\text{candidate}}{\text{each of the candidates}}$ for whom you wish to vote.

(3) The mark should be placed against not more than $\frac{\text{name}}{\text{names}}$

FORM III.

FORM OF FACE OF ENVELOPE.

Representative Assembly Election.....

Constituency.....

Poll on.....

To

The Returning Officer,

.....Constituency,

.....(Station and Address)

FORM IV.

FORM OF LETTER OF INTIMATION.

No.

.....constituency.

Sir,

The persons whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith have stood as candidates for the Representative Assembly. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to request that you will:—

(a) first sign the declaration paper;
(b) then mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper;
(c) enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope; and
(d) put the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and return it to me by registered post so as to reach me not later than .....$\frac{\text{A.M.}}{\text{P.M.}}$ on the .....day of..... .....192 .

Signed.....

Station.....

Returning Officer.

Date.....

FORM V.

FORM SHOWING THE RESULT OF THE POLLING.

Name of candidate	Number of votes recorded in his favour

Total number of valid votes.....

Total number of invalid votes.....

I declare that.....has been duly elected.

Signature.....

Returning Officer.

No. P. 3489—Legis. 14-23-48, dated 27th December 1923.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (d) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules in regard to the election of members by postal votes:—

1. Not less than fourteen days before the date fixed for any election, the Returning Officer shall issue, through the post, a declaration paper and a voting paper to each elector to the address entered against his name in the electoral roll, unless the elector has since the publication of the roll, changed his address and intimated the fact in writing to the Returning Officer.

2. The declaration paper shall be in Form I and the voting paper in Form II. They shall be printed in Kannada and English. The same serial number shall be entered on the face of the declaration paper and on the back of the voting paper. To each voter shall be issued the declaration paper and the voting paper whose serial numbers correspond to the number which the voter bears on the electoral roll.

3. Before the declaration and the voting papers are issued to an elector, the Returning Officer shall:—

(a) have the name of the elector entered on the declaration paper; and
(b) place his initials against the name of the elector concerned in the electoral roll, or the copy of it, used for the purpose of the election.

4. With the declaration and voting papers, the Returning Officer shall send in an envelope addressed to himself in Form III, a smaller envelope with the number of the voting paper entered on its face and a letter in Form IV. The Returning Officer shall have the number of the declaration and voting papers entered at the left-hand bottom corner of the envelope in Form III.

5. Each elector, upon receipt of the above papers, if he desires to vote in the election, shall first sign the declaration in the declaration paper and shall then record his vote on the voting paper by placing a mark in the form of a cross against the name of the candidate or candidates chosen by him.

6. The elector shall then enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope and stick it up and enclose the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the larger envelope and send it by registered post to the Returning Officer so as to reach him not later than the day and the latest hour fixed for the poll. Envelopes received after such day and hour shall be rejected. Provided that, at his option, the elector may deposit the envelope in a ballot box which shall be provided at the office of the Returning Officer on the day and during the hours fixed for the poll.

7. (1) If an elector is incapacitated from blindness or other physical cause, from voting in the manner prescribed above, it shall be competent for him to record his vote by the hand of any Government servant or other person empowered to attest declarations and record votes and such Government servant or other person shall, on the declaration paper, certify the incapacity and attest the fact of his having been requested by the elector to mark the voting paper for him and of its having been so marked by him in the presence of the elector.

(2) The following officers or other persons are empowered to attest votes of incapacitated electors:—

(*i*) District and Taluk Board Members and Members of Municipal Councils.

(*ii*) Gentlemen who bear a title conferred by His Highness the Maharaja or recognised by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja.

(*iii*) Members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

(*iv*) Stipendiary Magistrates, Munsiffs, Sub-Judges and District Judges.

In the case of votes recorded outside the State, attestation by Officers or non-officials of a corresponding status shall be deemed sufficient.

8. An elector who has not received his declaration and voting papers or whose papers, before their despatch back to the Returning Officer, have been inadvertently spoilt in such manner that they cannot be conveniently used, or who has lost his papers may, on his transmitting to the Returning Officer a declaration to that effect signed by himself, require the Returning Officer to send him new papers in place of those not received, spoilt or lost, and, if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Returning Officer who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case in which new papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector's name in the roll to denote that new papers have been issued in place of those not received, spoilt or lost.

9. No election shall be invalid by reason that an elector has not received a voting paper provided that a voting paper has been issued to him in accordance with these rules.

10. The envelopes received from voters by the Returning Officer, except those rejected under rule 6, shall first be arranged serially according to the numbers entered on them and shall then be opened by the Returning Officer or in his presence. The Returning Officer shall first examine or cause to be examined whether the numbers on the declaration papers and the envelopes containing the voting papers are correct. If the Returning Officer is satisfied on this point and if the declaration and attestation are *prima facie* regular, he shall file the declaration papers and put the envelopes containing the connected voting papers in a separate heap.

11. Where the Returning Officer is not satisfied that a declaration paper is the one sent out by him to the voter concerned or where the declaration or attestation is not in order, he shall endorse the word "rejected," on the back of the declaration paper and keep it with the connected voting papers in a separate bundle.

12. The envelopes containing the voting papers (except those rejected under Rule 11) shall then be opened, the papers examined, and the votes counted by the Returning Officer or under his supervision.

13. (*a*) The Returning Officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on every voting paper that he rejects and, where the rejection order is questioned by any candidate or agent, give brief reason for his order. Rejected voting papers shall be kept separate.

(b) After the Returning Officer has completed the scrutiny and counting, he shall record the votes secured by each of the candidates in Form V and submit the result to the Government who will declare the election of the successful candidate or candidates.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

FORM I.

Declaration paper.

Constituency. Election

Serial No.

Elector's name and number on the roll.

Elector's declaration.

I (name in full and designation) declare that I am elector for this constituency and have signed no other voting paper at this election for this constituency.

Address

Signature

Date.....

Station.....

FORM II.

Voting paper.

Constituency. Election

Names of candidates.

(1) The number of members to be elected is.....

(2) Place a cross mark thus X against the name of the candidate/each of the candidates for whom you wish to vote.

(3) The mark should be placed against not more than name/names

FORM III.

FORM OF FACE OF ENVELOPE.

Legislative Council.....Election.....

Constituency.....

Poll on.....

To

The Returning Officer,

.....Constituency,

.....(Station and address).

No.

FORM IV.

FORM OF LETTER OF INTIMATION.

.....constituency.

Sir,

The persons whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith have stood as candidates for the Legislative Council. Should you desire to vote at this election, I have to request that you will—

(a) first sign the declaration paper;

(b) then mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper;

(c) enclose the voting paper in the smaller envelope; and

(d) put the smaller envelope and the declaration paper in the envelope addressed to me and return it to me by registered post so as to reach me not later than ..... A.M./P.M. on the ..... day of 192

Signed .....

Station ..... Returning Officer.

Date .....

FORM V.

FORM SHOWING THE RESULT OF THE POLLING.

Name of candidate	Number of votes recorded in his favour

Total number of valid votes .....

Total number of invalid votes .....

I declare that ..... has been duly elected.

Signature .....

Returning Officer.

No. P. 3539—*Legis.* 13-23-11, *dated 2nd January* 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6(2)(*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules regarding the election of members to the Legislative Council from the planting constituency:—

1. When a general election to the Legislative Council is notified in the official Gazette, the Amildars and Deputy Amildars of the taluks and sub-taluks concerned will prepare in Form I a list of owners of estates of not less than 50 acres under coffee, tea, cardamom or rubber, residing in their jurisdiction and send the same to an officer appointed by Government for the purpose.

2. The lists received shall be compiled and published in the *Mysore Gazette*, by the officer referred to in Rule 1, with a notice in Form II specifying the time within which claims and objections are to be preferred and the date on which and the place at which the revising authority will begin to sit for their disposal.

3. Any person whose name is not entered on the roll or is entered in an incorrect place or manner or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer a claim or objection to the revising authority.

4. Claims and objections shall be presented or sent by post to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar as the case may be on or before the date fixed. Claims and objections presented after the prescribed date shall be rejected.

5. The Amildars or Deputy Amildars assisted by two non-officials who may be appointed for the purpose shall act as the revising authorities for the several taluks and sub-taluks.

6. The revising authority shall sit in open office on the day fixed and from day to day until all the claims and objections are disposed of. Orders shall be passed in writing on each claim or objection with reasons if a claim is rejected or an objection contested. In case of a difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

7. The Amildar or Deputy Amildar as the case may be, shall correct the rolls in accordance with the orders of the revising authority and forward the list of corrections to the Officer referred to in Rule 1 for publication in the official Gazette.

ELECTIONS.

8. Elections to the Legislative Council from the Planting Interest shall be held on such date and at such time and place as may be notified in the *Mysore Gazette*, in this behalf.

9. Such of the persons whose names have been registered in the roll for the constituency and who are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Officer referred to in Rule 1 above, so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for election.

10. Within three days after the date fixed for receipt of the applications, the Officer shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall forward copies of the same to the Amildars and Deputy Amildars for being posted up on a conspicuous place in their offices. The list shall also be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

11. The Officer shall send to each person registered on the electoral roll not later than fourteen days before the date fixed for the election, a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with the instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded. The voting paper may also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Officer at any time before the date of election.

Provided that no election shall be deemed invalid by reason of the non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector.

12. Voting may be recorded either in person before the Officer at the time and place appointed or sent by registered post in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf so as to reach the Officer on or before the appointed date.

13. Voting papers which are not received by the officer on or before the date appointed shall be rejected.

14. On the abovementioned date, the Officer shall count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers, together with a report duly signed by him showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

15. The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

16. Doubts and disputes as to the validity of any election held under these rules shall be decided in accordance with the rules published with Government Notification No. P. 2407—Legis. 13-23-7, dated the 7th November 1923 by the District Judge having jurisdiction over the area in which the candidate whose election is disputed, resides.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

FORM I.

ELECTORAL ROLL FOR THE PLANTING CONSTITUENCY, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Serial No.	Name	Father's name or other indentifying particulars	Address (full)	Nature and extent of estate	Whether subject of His Highness by birth or domicile
1	2	3	4	5	6

FROM II.

The preliminary electoral roll of voters for the Planting Constituency relating to the Legislative Council is herewith published for general information.

Any person who claims to be entered on the roll and who is not entered on it or is entered in an incorrect manner or place or with incorrect particulars may put in a claim to the revising authority to have his name entered or the entry corrected. Claims for registration shall be preferred in the form attached hereto.

Any person whose name is on this roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer an objection to the revising authority. Objectors should furnish full particulars of the grounds of objection.

Claims and objections may be presented to the Amildar or Deputy Amildar at any time during office hours or sent by post but must reach him on or before the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

Claims and objections which are not received by the date prescribed will be rejected.

All claims and objections received in time will be heard by the revising authority at the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

Special Officer.

CLAIM FOR REGISTRATION—PLANTING INTEREST, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Name of applicant	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address (full)	Nature and extent of estate owned	Details of claim
1	2	3	4	5

I declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by $\frac{\text{birth}}{\text{domicile}}$

or

that I have been exempted under proviso 2 to Rule 1 (1) of the Rules relating to the qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Legislative Council published with Notification No. P. 2404—Legis. 13-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923.

Station.....

Date.....

Signature.

Registered No. M—1175.

241

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 59.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 3.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 3867—*Legis.* 12-23-15, *dated* 11*th January* 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*a*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation XVII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules in regard to the manner of filling casual vacancies occurring in the said Assembly :—

1. If any person who has been elected or nominated becomes subsequently liable to any of the disqualifications set forth in the rules relating to disqualifications for election or nomination as the case may be, he shall cease to be a member.

2. The Government shall in such a case, by a notification in the Official Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant and call upon the constituency concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by a notification or shall nominate another person as the case may be.

3. If any vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void or by reason of absence from the State, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted by Government or by reason of his ceasing to be a member of the original body which elected him, the Government shall by notification in the Official Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person to fill up such vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by the Government for the purpose. If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Government shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualifications.

4. When on the occurrence of a vacancy from whatever cause other than efflux of time, a member is elected or nominated to fill up such vacancy, he shall hold office only so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold the office if the vacancy had not occurred.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3868—*Legis.* 13-23-15, *dated* 11*th January* 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*b*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules in regard to the manner of filling casual vacancies occuring in the said Council :—

1. If any person who has been elected or nominated becomes subsequently liable to any disqualifications set forth in the rules relating to disqualifications for election or nomination as the case may be, he shall cease to be a member.

2. The Government shall, in such a case, by a notification in the Official Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant and call upon the constituency concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by a notification or shall nominate another person, as the case may be.

3. If any vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void or by reason of absence from the State, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted by Government or by reason of his ceasing to be a member of the original body which elected him, the Government shall by notification in the Official Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person to fill up such vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by the Government for the purpose. If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Government shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualifications.

4. When on the occurrence of a vacancy from whatever cause, other than efflux of time, a member is elected to fill up such vacancy he shall hold office only so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold the office if the vacancy had not occured.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3917—*Legis.* 12-23-19, *dated* 15*th January* 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following rules published in Part II A of Notification No. P. 2399—Legis. 12-23-6, dated 7th November 1923 in regard to the conduct of elections to the Representative Assembly from rural and urban constituencies, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to elections to the said Assembly from all other constituencies.

1. If the number of candidates standing for election is equal to the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected.

2. If the number of candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected and the Deputy Commissioner shall, by a notification in the official Gazette and in such other manner as Government may direct, call for fresh candidates for the remaining vacancy or vacancies and have the election conducted in accordance with these rules.

3. If the number of candidates is more than the number of vacancies, a poll shall be taken.

4. If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote

shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the polling officer and in such manner as he may deem fit.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3918—*Legis.* 12-23-20, *dated* 15*th January* 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following general rules applicable to all elections to the Representative Assembly.

(1) A candidate whose name has been notified for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the officer who has notified his candidature not later than 5 days after the publication of the list of candidates.

(2) The said officer shall forthwith notify such withdrawal and shall remove from the ballot paper, if already printed, the name of the candidate who has withdrawn his candidature.

(3) If a person whose candidature has been notified becomes disqualified or dies before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer on being satisfied as to the fact of such disqualification or death remove the name of such candidate from the ballot paper and may proceed with the election in case there are other candidates qualified. He may also proceed with the election if the facts of disqualification or death are not proved to his satisfaction.

(4) If there are two or more candidates of the same name, they shall be distinguished by the addition of their occupation or in some other way.

(5) Where owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with the election, an elector for any constituency is unable to vote at the particular polling station at which he is required to record his vote, he may be authorised by the Returning Officer of the station at which he is employed by a certificate in the following form to vote at any other polling station in the constituency. This should be duly forwarded in a sealed cover to the Polling Officer of the station concerned.

FORM.

Certified that.....entitled to vote at..... has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorised him to vote at.....

Signature of Returning Officer.

(6) Any ballot paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected shall be invalid. If there are more marks than one against any candidate, they shall count only as one. If the mark or any one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply, the vote concerned but not the whole voting paper shall be invalid.

(7) A voter who has inadvertently dealt with his voting paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used for the purpose, may obtain another voting paper in place of the spoilt paper, the latter together with its counterfoil being marked as cancelled.

(8) If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, within 7 days from the date of the publication of the results of such election in the Gazette, choose for which one of those constituencies, he shall serve and the choice shall be final.

(9) When any such choice has been made, Government shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person or persons.

(10) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in rule (8) of these rules, the election of such person shall be void and the Government shall call upon the constituencies concerned to elect other persons.

(11) When the voting papers have been scrutinised, they shall be replaced in the box and the box after being locked and sealed by the Returning Officer shall be kept by him in safe custody for a period of 3 months from the date of the publication of the result of election.

(12) The voting papers shall be destroyed on the expiry of 3 months from the said date or if an application regarding the election is made and such application is not finally disposed of before the expiry of the above said 3 months, then whenever such application has been finally disposed of.

(13) On receipt from any person of a written intimation that he has made an application regarding the election as aforesaid, the officer or other authority concerned shall cause the voting papers to be kept by the Returning Officer pending the final disposal of the said application.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3919 1/2 Legis. 13-23-17, dated 15th January 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them Under Section 6 (2) (d) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following general rules applicable to all elections to the Legislative Council:

(1) A candidate whose name has been notified for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the officer who has notified his candidature not later than 5 days after the date fixed for the publication of the list of candidates.

(2) The said officer shall forthwith notify such withdrawal and shall remove from the ballot paper if already printed, the name of the candidate who has withdrawn his candidature.

(3) If a person whose candidature has been notified becomes disqualified or dies before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer on being satisfied as to the fact of such disqualification or death, remove the name of such candidate from the ballot paper and may proceed with the election in case there are other candidates qualified. He may also proceed with the election if the facts of disqualification or death are not proved to his satisfaction.

(4) If there are two or more candidates of the same name, they shall be distinguished by the addition of their occupation or in some other way.

(5) Where owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with the election an elector for any constituency is unable to vote at the particular polling station at which he is

required to record his vote, he may be authorised by the Returning Officer by a certificate in the following form to vote at any other polling station in the constituency. This should be duly forwarded in a sealed cover to the Polling Officer of the station concerned.

FORM.

Certified that.....entitled to vote at..... has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorised him to vote at.....

Signature of Returning Officer.

(6) Any ballot paper which is not duly marked or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected shall be invalid. If there are more marks than one against any candidate, they shall count only as one. If the mark or any one of the marks is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply, the vote concerned, but not the whole voting paper, shall be invalid.

(7) A voter who has inadvertently dealt with his voting paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used for the purpose, may obtain another voting paper in place of the spoilt paper, the latter together with its counter foil being marked as cancelled.

(8) If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, within 7 days from the date of the publication of the results of such election in the Gazette, choose for which one of those constituencies, he shall serve and the choice shall be final.

(9) When any such choice has been made, Government shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned for which such person has not chosen to serve, to elect another person or persons.

(10) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in rule (8) of these rules, the election of such person shall be void and the Government shall call upon the constituencies concerned to elect other persons.

(11) When the voting papers have been scrutinised, they shall be replaced in the box and the box after being locked and sealed by the Returning Officer shall be kept by him in safe custody for a period of three months from the date of the publication of the result of election.

(12) The voting papers shall be destroyed on the expiry of three months from the said date or if any application regarding the election is made and such application is not finally disposed of before the expiry of the above said three months then whenever such application has been finally disposed of.

(13) On receipt from any person of a written intimation that he has made an application regarding the election as aforesaid, the officer or other authority concerned shall cause the voting papers to be kept by the Returning Officer pending the final disposal of the said application.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3921—Legis. 13-23-16, dated 15th January 1924.

NOTIFICATION.

I. (1) In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following rules published with Notification No. P. 2406—Legis. 13-23-6, dated 7th November 1923, in regard to the conduct of elections to the Legislative Council from Rural and Urban Constituencies, shall be made applicable *mutatis mutandis* to elections to the said Council from all other constituencies.

1. If only one candidate stands for election, he shall be declared duly elected.

2. If there are more candidates than one, a poll shall be taken.

3. If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Deputy Commissioner and in such manner as he may deem fit.

II. In exercise of the same power, Government are further pleased to direct that the following rule shall apply to elections from the said constituencies of the Legislative Council:—

If the number of candidates is less than the number of members to be elected, all such candidates shall be declared duly elected, and steps shall be taken for the holding of fresh elections for the purpose of filling up the remaining vacancy or vacancies.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3584—Legis. 12-23-14, dated 5th January 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules regarding the election of members to the Representative Assembly from constituencies consisting of more than one association or an association with branches representing special interests or minorities.

1. Soon after an election is notified in the Official Gazette, the Secretaries of the associations or branches entitled to elect members to the Representative Assembly will prepare in Form I a list of members on the roll of membership of the several associations or branches and send the said lists to the Special Officer appointed for the purpose under paragraph 2, of Section C in Part II of Notification No. P. 2399—Legis. 12-23-6, dated the 7th November 1923.

2. The aforesaid Special Officer shall consolidate the above lists and publish the consolidated list in the *Mysore Gazette* with a notice in Form II specifying the time within which claims and objections are to be preferred and the date on which and the place at which the revising authority will begin to sit for their disposal.

3. Any person whose name is not entered on the roll or is entered in an incorrect place or manner, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the Special Officer.

4. Claims and objections shall be presented or sent by post so as to reach the Special Officer on or before the date fixed. Claims and objections received after the prescribed date shall be rejected.

5. The Special Officer shall forward these claims and objections to the Secretary of the association or branch concerned who with two members who may be deputed by the Committee of the association or branch for the purpose shall act as revising authority and dispose of the claims and objections.

6. The revising authority shall sit in open office on the day fixed and from day to day until all the claims and objections are disposed of. Orders shall be passed in writing on each claim or objection with reasons if a claim is rejected or an objection contested. In the case of a difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

7. The Secretaries of the associations or branches shall correct the rolls in accordance with the orders of the revising authority and forward the same to the Special Officer for publication in the Official Gazette.

ELECTIONS.

8. Elections to the Representative Assembly from the constituencies affected by these shall be held on such date as may be notified in the *Mysore Gazette* in this behalf.

9. Such of the members as are desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the officer referred to in Rule 1 above, so as to reach him not latter than 20 days before the date fixed for election.

10. Within 3 days after the date fixed for the receipt of applications, the Special Officer shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall forward copies of the same to the Secretaries of the associations and branches, if any, for being posted up on a conspicuous place in their offices. The list shall also be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

11. The Special Officer shall send to each person whose name is in the list not less than 14 days before the day fixed for the election a voting paper containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded. The voting paper may also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Special Officer at any time before the date of election.

Provided that no election shall be deemed invalid by reason of the non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector.

12. Voting may be recorded either in person before the Special Officer at the time and place appointed or by post in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf so as to reach the Special Officer on or before the appointed date.

13. Voting papers which are not received by the Special Officer on or before the date appointed shall be rejected.

14. On the above mentioned date, the Special Officer shall in the presence of such members, if any, as may be deputed by the associations or branches count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover, the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

15. The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the *Official Gazette*.

16. Doubts and disputes as to the validity of any election held under these rules shall be decided by the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the person against whose election

objection is taken resides in accordance with the rules published with Government Notification No. 2400—Legis. 12-23-7, dated the 7th November 1923.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

FORM I.

Electoral roll for.....(here enter the name of the interest).

CONSTITUENCY.

Serial No.	Name	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address	Name of the association of which the person is a member

FORM II.

The preliminary electoral roll of voters for the (here enter the nature of the interest) relating to the Representative Assembly is herewith published for general information.

Any person who claims to be entered on the roll and who is not entered on it or is entered in an incorrect manner or place or with incorrect particulars, may put in a claim to the revising authority to have his name entered or the entry corrected. Claims for registration shall be preferred in the form attached hereto.

Any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll may prefer an objection to the revising authority. Objectors should furnish full particulars of the grounds of objection.

Claims and objections may be presented to the Special Officer at any time during office hours or sent by post, but must reach him on or before the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

Claims and objections which are not received by the date prescribed will be rejected.

All claims and objections received in time will be heard by the revising authority at the (to be filled in by the Special Officer).

CLAIM FOR REGISTRATION.....(HERE ENTER THE NATURE OF THE INTEREST).

Representative Assembly.
(Here enter the name of the Association.)

Name of applicant	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address	Details of claim

I declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth / domicile.

or

The association of which I am a member has been exempted under proviso 2 to para 1 of rule 1 of the rules regarding the qualification of voters to the Representative Assembly issued with Notification No. P. 2397—Legis. 12-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923.

Signature.....

Station.....
Date.....

No. P 3924—Legis. 13-23-18, dated 16th January 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6(2) (*d*), of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules as regards the election of a member to the Legislative Council from the Mysore University Constituency:—

1. Elections to the Mysore Legislative Council from the Mysore University Constituency shall be held on such date and at such place and time as may be notified by the Registrar, Mysore University, in the *Mysore Gazette* in this behalf.

2. The Registrar of the University shall prepare a roll of all fellows of the University in Form I annexd to these rules and publish it in the Gazette. Copies of the roll shall be sent by the Registrar to such of the fellows as have their ordinary place of residence outside the State.

3. Such of the Fellows of the University as are qualified and desirous of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Mysore University so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

4. Within 3 days after the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette. Copies of the list shall also be sent to Fellows living outside the State.

5. The Registrar shall then send to each Fellow of the University not less than fourteen days before the day fixed for the election a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded. The voting paper may also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Registrar at any time before the date of election.

Provided that no election shall be deemed invalid by reason of non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector.

6. Voting may be recorded either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or by registered post in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf so as to reach the Registrar on or before the appointed date.

7. Voting papers which are not received by the Registrar on or before the appointed time shall be rejected.

8. On the above mentioned date, the Registrar shall, in the presence of two fellows, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Vice Chancellor count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the fellows so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

9. The candidate who has secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and his name notified in the Official Gazette.

10. Doubts and disputes as to the validity of any election held under these rules shall be decided in accordance with the rules published with Government Notification No. 2407—Legis. 13-23-7, dated 7th November 1923.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 3923—Legis. 12-23-21, dated 16th January 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*), of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules as regards the election of two members to the Representative Assembly from the Mysore University Constituency:—

Preparation and Publication of the Roll.

1. The Registrar of the University shall prepare a roll of all Fellows and registered graduates of the University in Form I annexed to these rules.

2. The roll shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette* together with a notice in Form II specifying the time within which claims and objections are to be preferred and the date on which and the place at which the revising authority will begin to sit for their disposal. A copy of the roll shall also be sent by the Registrar to such of the voters as have their usual place of residence outside the State.

3. Any person whose name is not entered in the roll or is entered in an incorrect place or manner or with incorrect particulars and any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person whose name is on the roll, may prefer a claim or an objection to the revising authority.

4. Claims and objections shall be presented or sent by post to the Registrar so as to reach him on or before the date fixed in the notice under Rule 2 above.

5. Claims and objections received after the prescribed date shall be rejected.

6. The Registrar of the University may of his own motion remove from the lists the names of persons whom he has reason to believe to be dead and also correct purely clerical and accidental mistakes.

7. The revising authority shall consist of the Vice Chancellor, or such other member of the Senate as he may nominate from time to time as Chairman and two other members of the Senate nominated by him.

8. The revising authority shall sit in open office on the day fixed and from day to day until all the claims and objections are disposed of. Orders shall be passed in writing on each claim or objection, with reasons if a claim is rejected or an objection contested. The revising authority shall also pass final orders on the list of corrections by the Registrar of his own motion. If any member of the revising authority is unable to attend a sitting, the Vice Chancellor shall immediately nominate another person for such sitting. In case of a difference of opinion among the members, the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

Final publication of corrections and omissions to roll.

9. The Registrar of the University shall correct the rolls in accordance with the orders of the revising authority and the list of corrections shall be printed and published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

GENERAL.

10. The Registrar of the University shall keep printed copies of the final roll in his office for inspection and sale.

11. Any notice which is required to be sent by the Registrar under these regulations to any person shall be sufficiently sent, if sent by post, to the address of that person as given by him for the purpose, or as appearing on the roll, or if there is no such address, to his last konwn place of abode.

346

FORM I.

ELECTORAL ROLL FOR THE MYSORE UNIVERSITY.

Serial No.	Name (with degree if any)	Year of graduation	Father's name or other identifying particulars	Address.
1	2	3	4	5

FORM II.

The preliminary electoral roll of voters for the University Constituency is herewith published for general information.

Any person who claims to be entered on the roll and who is not entered on it or is entered in an incorrect manner or place or with incorrect particulars may put in a claim to the revising authority to have his name entered or the entry corrected. Claims for registration shall be preferred in the form attached hereto.

Any person whose name is on this roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any person whose name is on the roll may prefer an objection to the revising authority. Objections should furnish full particulars of the grounds of objection.

Claims and objections may be presented to the Registrar at any time during office hours or sent by post but must reach him on or before the—(to be filled in by the Registrar).

Claims and objections which are not received by the date prescribed will be rejected.

All claims and objections received in time will be heard by the revising authority at the.—(to be filled in by the Registrar).

Registrar.

CLAIM FOR REGISTRATION—UNIVERSITY.

Name of applicant	Father's or identifying name	Address	Qualification (i) Degree taken, if any (ii) whether a Fellow	Date of the convocation at which the earliest degree was taken	Details of claim
1	2	3	4	5	6

*I declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by $\frac{\text{birth}}{\text{domicile}}$.

Station.....

Date.....

Signature.

*(*N.B.*) Attention is invited to the following rule published with Notification No. P. 2397—Legis. 12-23-4, dated the 7th November 1923.

Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is

not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out *viz*:—

(i) Who is not a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth or domicile and who has not resided in the Mysore State for six months prior to the preparation of the electoral roll.

* * * * * * * * * *

Provided also that in the case of electors of representatives of special interests the Government may grant exemption from the operation of this rule in special cases.

ELECTIONS.

Elections to the Mysore Representative Assembly from the Mysore University Constituency shall be held at such place on such date and at such time as may be notified by the Registrar previously in the *Mysore Gazette* in this behalf.

2. Such of the Fellows of the University as are qualified and desrious of standing for election shall intimate the fact in writing to the Registrar of the Mysore University so as to reach him not later than twenty days before the date fixed for the election.

3. Within three days after the receipt of the above applications, the Registrar shall prepare a list of such candidates and shall post it up in a conspicuous place in his office and shall also send a copy of the list to each person entered on the roll. The list shall also be published in the Official Gazette.

4. The Registrar shall then send to each person entered on the roll not later than fourteen days before the date fixed for the election a voting paper duly signed by him containing the names of candidates together with instructions as to the manner in which the vote is to be recorded. The voting paper may also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Registrar or any person authorised by him at any time before the date of election.

Provided that no election shall be deemed invalid by reason of non-receipt of such voting paper by any elector.

5. Voting may be recorded either in person before the Registrar at the time and place appointed or by registered post in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf so as to reach the Registrar on or before the appointed time.

6. Voting papers which are not received by the Registrar before the appointed time shall be rejected.

7. On the above mentioned time, the Registrar shall, in the presence of two Fellows, other than those who have stood for election, to be deputed by the Vice-Chancellor, count the votes and submit to the Government in a sealed cover the voting papers together with a report duly signed by him and the Fellows so deputed, showing the names of the candidates voted for and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

8. The candidates who have secured the largest number of votes shall be declared duly elected and their names notified in the Official Gazette.

9. Doubts and disputes as to the validity of any election held under these rules shall be decided by the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District in accordance with the rules published with Notification No. P. 2400—Legis. 12-23-7, dated the 7th November 1923.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Depts.

Registered No. M—1175.

253

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 3886—*Legis* 12-23-17, *dated* 12*th January* 1924.

In excercise of the powers vested in them under Section 8 (1) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following standing orders for the conduct of business and procedure to be followed in the Representative Assembly:—

PART I.

STANDING ORDERS.

1. Definitions.—

(1) "Assembly" means the Mysore Representative Assembly.

(2) "Budget" means the statement of the estimated annual revenue and expenditure of the Mysore State.

(3) "Council" means the Legislative Council of Mysore.

(4) "Gazette" means the *Mysore Gazette*.

(5) "Session" means a Session of the Representative Assembly.

(6) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Representative Assembly and includes any person who may be appointed by the Government to perform all or any of the functions and duties of the Secretary.

(7) "Member" means a member of the Representative Assembly.

PART II.

MEETINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

2. *Notice of Meetings.*—The Government shall cause a notification of the date, time and place of meeting of every Session to be published in the *Mysore Gazette* at least two weeks before the day fixed for the Dasara and Budget Sessions and ten days in the case of any other Session and shall cause to be sent to each member a summons to attend the meeting.

3. *Language of the Assembly.*—The language of discussion in the Assembly shall ordinarily be Kannada; but members may also speak in English or Hindustani, or with the permission of the President, in any other recognised vernacular of the State.

4. *Visitors.*—Visitors will be admitted to the place of meeting of the Assembly on the production of tickets to be issued under the directions of the President. They will sit in the places allotted to them. The President may direct a visitor to withdraw for interruption of the proceedings or indecorous behaviour. The President may also, at his discretion, direct the withdrawal of all visitors.

PART III.

MOTIONS GENERALLY.

5. After the member who moves has spoken, other members who wish to speak to the motion may do so in such order as the President may decide upon. If any such member does not speak, when he is called upon to do so he shall not be entitled, except by the permission of the President, to speak to the motion at any later stage of the debate.

6. Except in the exercise of a right of reply or as otherwise provided by rules, no member shall speak more than once, except with the permission of the President, for the purpose of making a personal explanation but in that case no debatable matter may be brought forward.

7. A member who has moved a motion may speak again by way of reply and the Member of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja who is in charge of the Department to which the matter relates shall have the right to speak whether he has previously spoken or not after the mover has replied. It will also be open to such Member of the Council to authorise any of the officers of Government deputed to attend the Assembly to speak on his behalf.

8. The President may in all cases address the Assembly before putting a question to vote.

9. Votes may be taken by voices or division, and shall be taken by division if any member so desires. The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

10. The result of a division shall be announced by the President and shall not be challenged.

PART IV.

ADJOURNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF DEBATE.

11. The debate on a motion to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, if not earlier concluded, shall automatically terminate at 6-30 p.m. and thereafter no question can be put.

12. No speech during the debate shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration provided that it shall be within the discretion of the President to allow the mover and the Member of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja answering him to exceed the said limit of time.

PART V.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES.

13. Any member who desires to propose an amendment to the general principles of any Legislative Measures shall send notice of his intention to do so to the Secretary three days before the meeting of the Assembly.

PART VI.

INTERPELLATIONS.

14. The Secretary shall call the name of each interpellator in order, specify the serial number of his questions, and make a sufficient pause to allow him or any other member a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place if he is desirous of asking a supplementary question. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal questions to which they relate.

PART VII.

DISCUSSION OF REPRESENTATIONS.

15. In the discussion of subjects coming before the Assembly for consideration, members shall address the President from their seats.

16. Every subject will first be introduced and explained by the member or one of the members against whose name it stands in the printed list of subjects. Any other member who wishes to speak on the subject may do so but no member shall speak twice on the same subject unless he applies for and obtains the previous approval of the President before he begins to speak on the second occasion.

17. The discussion will be confined to the subject which at the time is directly before the Assembly.

18. Whenever in the opinion of the President a subject has been fully discussed, he may close all further discussion.

19. The member introducing the subject will have the right of reply unless the discussion has been previously closed by the President.

20. Members may read their speeches and may also read as part thereof passages from books or papers bearing upon the question under discussion.

21. Discussion shall be confined to subjects included in the agenda supplied to members by Government.

22. Subjects shall ordinarily be taken up for discussion in the order in which they are printed. But the President may, at any time, take up for discussion any particular subject which he deems is urgent or important.

23. No speaker shall be allowed to speak for longer than 10 minutes unless he applies for and obtains the previous approval of the President.

24. The time allowed for the consideration of any subject shall ordinarily be limited to 30 minutes.

25. The President may extend the time limit of a speech or the time allowed for the discussion of a representation.

26. The President, after having called the attention of the Assembly to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or in tedious repetition either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct him to discontinue his speech.

PART VIII.

AMENDMENT OF STANDING ORDERS.

27. Unless the President otherwise directs, not less than 15 day's notice of a motion for leave to amend the Standing Orders shall be given, and the notice shall be accompanied by a draft of the proposed amendment.

28. The motion shall be set down for such day as the President may direct.

29. When the motion is reached, the President shall read the draft amendments and ask whether the member has the leave of the Assembly. If objection is taken, the President shall request those members who support the motion to raise in their place and if more than half the total number of members rise accordingly, the President shall intimate that the member has the leave of the Assembly.

30. Where a member has the leave of the Assembly to proceed, the draft amendments shall be referred to a Special Committee of which one of the Members of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja shall be Chairman, and the Government Advocate a Member. The Special Committee members shall be nine in number and shall be elected by the Assembly in such manner as the President may determine.

31. After a draft has been referred to a Special Committee the procedure in regard to Bills committed to the Select Committees of the Legislative Council shall, as far as may be, be followed with such necessary alterations as the President may direct.

PART IX.

Duties of the Secretary.

32. The Secretary shall be bound to perform the following duties in addition to those specified in the Standing Orders;—

(1) to take charge of the records of the Assembly;

(2) to attend all meetings and to maintain a correct record of the proceedings;

(3) to communicate the resolutions of the Assembly on the State Budget to the Secretary to the Legislative Council and all other resolutions to Government in the Departments concerned;

(4) to superintend the printing of all papers ordered to be printed;

(5) to carry on correspondence under the orders of the Assembly; and

(6) to generally assist the Assembly.

PART X.

General.

33. The Assembly may on a motion and at any time suspend the operation of any of the Standing Orders.

By order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,

Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M—1175.

257

304

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 4347—Legis. 13-23-22, dated 5th February 1924.

In exercise of the general powers vested in them under Section 6(1) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules for the conduct of business and procedure to be followed in the council:—

I. DEFINITION.

1. In these Rules—

"Bill" means a proposed enactment in any stage before it has received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja.

In the computation of "Clear days," Sundays and authorised general holidays are not included.

"Secretary" means the Secretary to the Legislative Council and includes any person duly authorised to perform the duties of the Secretary.

"Member" means a member of the Mysore Legislative Council.

"Council" means the Mysore Legislative Council.

"Regulation" means the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation.

II. REGULATION OF DISCUSSIONS.

2. The President shall preserve order and shall decide all points of order submitted for his decision by the members and all questions connected with the interpretation of these rules. He shall have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions. There shall be no discussion on any point of order and the President's decision shall be final.

3. Any member may draw the attention of the President to a violation of order and, while he is doing so, all other members shall remain silent.

III. MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF DEBATE.

4. A motion for an adjournment of the business of the Council for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the President.

5. The right to move the adjournment of the Council for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely:—

(*i*) not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting;

(*ii*) not more than one matter can be discussed on the same motion, and the motion must be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence;

(*iii*) the motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session;

(*iv*) the motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration, or with reference to which a notice of motion has been previously given and,

(*v*) the motion must not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved.

IV. LEGISLATION.

6. Any member who may have obtained the previous sanction of the Dewan in writing to introduce a Bill into the Council may move at a meeting of the Council for leave to introduce the same in accordance with proviso (i) to section 9 of the Regulation; provided that at least 15 clear days previous notice of the title and subject of the Bill has been given to the Secretary.

Provided further that, in the case of Bills brought forward by private members, the draft Bill together with a statement of the general principles as well as the objects and reasons shall be sent to the Dewan with the application for sanction.

7. If the motion for leave to introduce a Bill be carried, the mover shall send the Bill, together with a full statement of the objects of and reasons for the proposed measure and any connected papers, to the Secretary who will forthwith cause the Bill, the statement of objects and reasons and the connected papers to be printed and communicated to each of the members, and will also cause the Bill and the statement of objects and reasons to be published in the official Gazette in English and Kannada.

Provided that the publication may be deferred under the orders of the Dewan until the next meeting of the Council, when the publication of such Bill shall be considered.

8. The Dewan may, at his discretion, direct the Secretary to publish any Bill together with a statement of the objects of and the reasons for it, in the official Gazette in English and in Kannada, although leave to introduce the Bill has not been applied for under Rule 6; and the Secretary shall publish it accordingly and shall send a copy of the Bill and of the statement of the objects and reasons to each of the members. When a Bill has been published under this rule, it shall not be necessary to move under Rule 6 for leave to introduce it.

9. Any Bill respecting which no motion has been made in the Council for the space of two years, may, by order of the President, be removed from the list of business and the fact of such removal shall be announced by the President to the Council.

10. The Dewan or the member in charge of a Bill may entrust it to any other member, and the member to whom it is so entrusted shall be the member in charge of the Bill for the purposes of these rules.

360

V. BUDGET.

11. The resolutions of the Representative Assembly on the Budget shall be communicated to the members of the Legislative Council for their information.

12. The estimated annual revenue and expenditure of the State hereinafter referred to as the 'budget' which is required to be laid in the form of a statement before the Council under Section 13 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, shall be presented in such form as the Government may consider best fitted for the consideration of the Council.

13. Copies of the Budget shall be despatched to the members of the Council at the same time that they are despatched to the members of the Representative Assembly.

14. *Stages of Budget Debate.*—The Budget shall be dealt with by the Council in two stages, *viz.*,

(*i*) A general discussion.

(*ii*) The voting of demands for grants.

15. *General discussion.*—(*i*) On such day subsequent to the despatch of copies of the Budget to the members of the Council as may be appointed by the Government and for such time, not more than two days as the Government may allot for this purpose, the Council shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but at this stage no motion shall be moved nor shall the Budget be submitted to the vote of the Council.

(*ii*) The Secretary to Government in the Financial Department shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion and the President may, if he thinks fit, make any remarks.

(*iii*) The President may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.

16. (*a*) *Demands for grants.*—(1) The demands of the Government for grants shall be made by the Member of Council in charge of the Department, provided that when the Dewan is the member in charge of the Department he may entrust the duty to a Member of Council or to the Head of the Department or the Secretary in charge.

(2) In the course of the discussion for demands for grants, the President shall have descretion to admit new motions of demands for grants not contained in the Budget.

(3) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the grant proposed for each department of the Government, provided that the Government may in their discretion include in one demand grants proposed for two or more departments, or make a demand for any specific purpose or in respect of expenditure which cannot readily be classified under particular departments.

(4) Each demand shall contain a statement of the total grant proposed as also a statement of the detailed estimate under such grant divided into items.

(5) The demand to be submitted to the vote of the Council and the heads of accounts to be comprised under each demand shall, for the present, be as in the appended statement. Each of these demands will be treated as a major head for purposes of voting by the Council. This classification may, from time to time, be revised by Government.

(*b*) *Voting of grants.*—(*i*) Not more than four days shall be allotted by the Government for the discussion of the demands of the Government for grants.

(*ii*) Of the days so allotted not more than one day shall be allowed by the Government to the discussion of any one demand. As soon as the maximum limit of time is reached, the President shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the demand under discussion.

(*iii*) On the last day of the allotted days at 5 P.M., the President shall forthwith put every question necessary for the

disposal of all the outstanding matters in connection with the demands for grants.

17. (*i*) *Motions at this stage.*—No motion for appropriation can be made except on the recommendation of the Government communicated to the Council.

(*ii*) Motions may be moved at this stage to omit or reduce any grant or any item in a grant but not to increase a grant or to alter the destination of a grant.

(*iii*). Notice of a motion to omit or reduce any grant shall be given seven clear days before the date fixed for the general discussion of the Budget, provided that the President may at his discretion allow a motion at shorter notice.

(*iv*) When several motions relating to the same demand are offered, they shall be discussed in the order in which the heads to which they relate appear in the Budget.

(*v*) No motion shall be made for the reduction of a grant as a whole until all motions for the omission or reduction of definite items within that grant have been discussed.

18. The President may disallow discussion likely to disclose confidential matter which might injuriously affect the commercial undertakings of the State.

19. *Restored grants and emergency expenditure.*—If the Government decide that any demand which has been omitted or reduced by the Council is essential to the carrying on of any department or for the discharge of Government's responsibility and act as if such demand has been assented to, or if the Government, in case of emergency, authorise such expenditure as in their opinion is necessary for the safety or tranquillity of the State or any part thereof or for the discharge of Government's responsibility, the Government shall, as soon as may be, thereafter cause to be laid on the table of the Council a statement showing the action so taken by the Government, but no motion shall be made in regard to that action nor shall that statement be discussed.

20. *Excess grants.*—When money has been spent on any service for which the vote of the Council is necessary during any financial year in excess of the amount of grant for that service and for that year, a demand for the excess shall be presented to the Council and shall be dealt with by the Council in the same way as if it were a demand for a grant.

21. *Supplementary or Additional Grants.*—(1) An estimate shall be presented to the Council for a supplementary or additional grant when:

(*i*) the amount voted in the Budget of a grant is found to be insufficient for the purposes of the current year, or

(*ii*) a need arises during the current year for expenditure for which the vote of the Council is necessary upon some new service not contemplated in the Budget of that year.

(2) Supplementary or additional estimates shall be dealt with in the same way by the Council as if they were demands for grants.

22. *Reappropriation.*—After grants have been voted by the Legislative Council, reappropriations within any grant may be sanctioned by Government.

23. *Committee on Public Accounts.*—(1) As soon as may be after the commencement of each financial year, a Committee on Public Accounts shall be constituted for the purpose of dealing with the audit and appropriation accounts of the Government.

(2) Exclusive of the Chairman, the total strength of the Committee on Public Accounts shall be six, of whom two-thirds shall be elected by the non-official members of the Council and the remaining one-third nominated by the Government.

(3) The Finance Member of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja shall be the Chairman of the Committee, provided that when the Dewan is the Member in charge of the financial portfolio, one of the other Members of the Council appointed

(c) with instructions to the Select Committee to make particular or additional provision in the Bill, or

(iii) that the consideration of the Bill and the report be postponed to a subsequent meeting.

If the member in charge moves that the Bill be taken into consideration, any member may move as an amendment that the Bill be recommitted.

The discussion upon a motion under this order shall not extend to the principles of the Bill.

56. Any member wishing to propose an amendment affecting the substance of a Bill shall send a copy of the proposed amendment to the Secretary in accordance with Order 26, and the Secretary shall enter the same in the statement of business prepared under Order 10; but it shall not be necessary to give previous notice of amendments of a purely verbal character or of amendments consequential upon, or moved in respect of amendments which have been carried.

57. Proposed amendments of Bills shall not be moved until the Bill is actually taken into consideration and, when moved, they shall be considered in the order of the sections to which they relate. Proposed amendments of Bills shall be governed by Orders 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33 relating to motions.

58. The President may declare that a proposed amendment of a Bill shall not be discussed or put to the vote on the ground that it is irrelevent or incomplete or that an amendment identical in substance with it has been previously disposed of by the Council in considering the same Bill.

59. When the amendments proposed by the Select Committee (if the Bill has been referred to a Select Committee) and such other amendments as may be proposed by any of the members before the Council, have been considered by the Council, the member in charge of the Bill, or in his absence any other member, may move that the Bill as amended be taken up and passed at a subsequent meeting. At such meeting, the Council shall consider the amendments, if any, moved on behalf of Government, and pass the Bill. No amendments other than those connected with the amendments moved on behalf of Government shall, without the special permission of the Dewan, be brought up for consideration at this stage.

IX. Final Stages of Bills.

60. When a Bill has been passed by the Council, the Secretary shall revise and complete the marginal abstracts and the numbering of the Sections thereof and shall forward it to the Dewan for submission to His Highness the Maharaja.

61. The Dewan shall communicate His Highness' assent or dissent to the Council by certificate in writing at the foot of the Bill, and the Bill with such certificate shall be lodged in the records of the Council.

62. No member shall make any motion upon, or otherwise bring under the consideration of the Council, the exercise by His Highness of the prerogative of withholding assent to a Bill, or of according sanction to it with any alteration which His Highness may consider it necessary.

63. When a Bill has received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja under Section 11 of the Regulation, it shall be published in the *Official Gazette* in English and in Kannada.

X. Rules Relating to Petitions.

64. Petitions to the Council must—

(1) relate to some matter actually under the consideration of the Council;

(2) be superscribed 'to the Legislative Council';

(3) be dated and signed by the Petitioner or Petitioners;

(4) be in respectful and temperate language; and

(5) conclude with a distinct prayer.

65. If a petition is not in conformity with Order 64, or if the Secretary sees reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature appended thereto, he shall certify the same, on the back of the petition and report the fact to the Council. The Council may thereupon reject the petition, which shall then be returned to the petitioner or petitioners with a statement of the reason for such rejection.

66. If the petition is in conformity with Order 64, the Secretary shall, if necessary, make an abstract of it and bring the petition under consideration by reading it or the abstract before the Council, which shall deal with the petition in such manner as it may deem proper.

XI. ADMITTANCE OF STRANGERS.

67. Persons desirous of admission into the Council Chamber during the sittings of Council shall make application to the Secretary. Such application shall be made through a member at least two clear days before the meeting. Responsibility with respect to any visitor will rest solely on the member introducing him.

68. The President may, at any time during the sitting of the Council, direct that all strangers shall withdraw.

69. If a Bill which peculiarly affects private interests be under the consideration of the Council or of a Select Committee thereof and if any person whose interests are so affected apply to the Council or Select Committee for permission to be heard, either personally or by counsel, on the subject of the Bill; the Council or Select Committee may, upon the motion of any member, direct that the petitioner or his counsel be heard at the meeting at which the motion is made or at and on some future specified time and day; and if the petitioner or his counsel is not present at the said meeting or does not appear at and on the said time and day, as the case may be, the permission granted by the Council or Select Committee shall be deemed to have lapsed.

70. Except as provided in Order 69, no stranger shall be permitted to address the Council or any Select Committee.

71. Any member may move that the hearing of any person who has been permitted under Order 69 to address the Council or a Select Committee, shall cease, if such person is irrelevant or unduly prolix, or for any other sufficient reason.

XII. DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

72. The Secretary shall be bound to perform the following duties in addition to those specified in the preceding Orders :—

(1) to take charge of the records of the Council ;

(2) to keep the prescribed books ;

(3) to attend all meetings and to take minutes and maintain a correct record of the proceedings ;

(4) to communicate all votes on the Budget to the Government in the Financial Department, and all other resolutions to the Government in the Departments concerned ;

(5) to superintendent the printing of all papers ordered to be printed ;

(6) to note in Bills the amendments ordered by the Council and to scrutinise all Bills and Regulations in view to preventing typographical errors ;

(7) to prepare and revise the marginal abstracts of Bills and Regulations and the headings and arrangement of the chapters and the numbering of the sections thereof ;

(8) to carry on correspondence under the orders of the Council ;

(9) to help, when required to do so, in the framing of Bills ;

(10) to generally assist the Council.

XIII. BOOKS AND RECORDS.

73. A journal shall be kept containing a brief abstract of the proceedings of the Council. This journal shall be submitted

as soon as possible after each meeting to the President for his confirmation and signature.

A copy of such abstract shall also be published in the official Gazette in English and in Kannada, as soon as may be, afte the conclusion of each meeting.

74. A register and index of all letters and petitions addressed to, or despatched under the orders of, the Council shall be maintained.

XIV. QUESTIONS.

75. The member wishing to put any questions shall send them up at least fifteen clear days before the date fixed for the meeting to the Secretary to the Legislative Council, the notice to be signed by as many other non-official members as may wish to support the question.

76. The President may, if he thinks fit, allow a question in any case with shorter notice than fifteen clear days and may in any case require longer notice, if he thinks fit, or extend, if necessary, in time for answering a question.

77. All the questions which are allowed by the President shall be entered in the Agenda paper for the meeting of the Legislative Council.

78. Questions shall be put and answers given in such manner as the President may, in his discretion, determine.

79. Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Provided that the President shall disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the rules relating to questions framed by Government under Section 14 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923.

80. The member who answered the original question may decline to answer, a supplementary question without notice, in which case the supplementary question may be put in the form of a fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Council.

81. The Secretary shall call the name of each interpellator and specify the serial number of his question and make a sufficient pause to allow him a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place to put the question and if he is so desirous, to put a supplementary question after the answer has been furnished. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal questions to which they relate.

82. The President may rule in his discretion that an answer to a question on the Notice Paper, even though the question be not put, shall be given on the ground of public interest.

83. No discussion shall be permitted in respect of an answer given to a question asked under these rules.

84. The question asked and the answer given to it shall be entered in the Proceedings of the Council.

XV. RESOLUTIONS.

85. No resolution shall be taken into consideration by the Council unless it is seconded.

86. The discussion of resolutions shall take place after all the other business of the day has been concluded.

87. (1) After the mover of a resolution has spoken, other members may speak to the motion in such order as the President may direct, and thereafter the mover may speak once by way of reply.

(2) No member other than the mover and the Member of His Highness' Council in charge of the department concerned shall speak more than once to any motion, except with the permission of the President, for the purpose of making an explanation.

88. No speech, except with the permission of the President, shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

Provided that the mover of a resolution, when moving the same, and the Member of His Highness' Council in charge of the department concerned, may speak for thirty minutes.

89. Any member may send his speech to the Secretary not less than two clear days before the day fixed for the discussion of resolution, with as many copies as there are members, and the Secretary shall cause one of such copies to be supplied to every member.

90. The discussion of a resolution shall be limited to the subject of the resolution and shall not extend to any matter as to which a resolution may not be moved.

91. When a resolution is under discussion, any member may, subject to all the conditions and restrictions relating to the resolutions move an amendment to such resolution.

Provided that an amendment may not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote:

Provided further that no amendment shall be taken into consideration by the Council unless it is seconded.

92. Every amendment proposed shall be handed in writing to the Secretary.

93. A member who has moved a resolution or an amendment of a resolution may withdraw the same unless some member desires that it be put to the vote.

94. When, in the opinion of the President, a resolution and any amendment thereto have been sufficiently discussed, he may close the discussion by calling upon the mover to reply and the Member of His Highness' Council in charge of the department concerned to submit any final observation which he may wish to make.

Provided that the President may in all cases address the Council before putting the question to the vote.

95. (1) When an amendment to any resolution is moved, or when two or more such amendments are moved, the President shall, before taking the sense of the Council thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and of the amendment or amendments proposed.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the President to put first to the vote either the original motion or any of the amendments which may have been brought forward.

96. If any resolution involves many points, the President at his discretion may divide it so that each point may be determined separately.

97. (1) Every question shall be resolved in the affirmative or in the negative according to the majority of votes.

(2) Votes may be taken by voices or by division and shall be taken by division if any member so desires.

(3) The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

XVI. AMENDMENT OF STANDING ORDERS.

98. Unless the President otherwise directs, not less than fifteen days notice of a motion for leave to amend the Standing Orders shall be given, and the notice shall be accompanied by a draft of the proposed amendment.

99. The motion shall be set down for such day as the President may direct.

100. When the motion is reached, the President shall read the draft amendments and ask whether the member has the leave of the Council. If objection is taken, the President shall request those members who support the motion to rise in their places and if more than twenty members rise accordingly, the President shall intimate that the member has the leave of the Council.

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265

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 4527—Legis. 12-23-26, dated 11th February 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that under the heading "electors' declaration" in Form I of the Forms published with Notification No. P. 3488—Legis. 14-23-47, dated the 27th December 1923, containing the rules relating to postal voting, an additional para be inserted as follows:—

"2. I also declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth / domicile

Or

that I have been exempted under proviso 2 to Rule 1 (i) of the Rules relating to qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Representative Assembly."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 4529—Legis. 13-23-27, dated 11th February 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that under the heading "electors' declaration"

in Form I of the Forms published with Notification No. P. 3489—Legis. 14-23-48, dated the 27th December 1923, containing the rules relating to postal voting, an additional para be inserted as follows :—

"2. I also declare that I am a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth/domicile

Or

that I have been exempted under proviso 2 to Rule 1 (i) of the Rules relating to qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Legislative Council."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Department.

No. P. 4528—*Legis.* 12-23-27, *dated* 11*th February* 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that where, owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with an election, an elector to any constituency is unable to record his vote in any polling station within the constituency for which he is an elector he may be authorised by a certificate in the following form by the officer appointing him to vote at the polling station at which he is employed. This should be forwarded in a sealed cover to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned.

FORM.

Certified that.....entitled to vote at..... has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorised him to vote at.....

Signature of the
Appointing Officer.

By Order
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

No. P. 4530—*Legis.* 13-23-28, *dated* 11*th February* 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that where, owing to his employment for any purpose in connection with an election, an elector to any constituency is unable to record his vote in any polling station within the constituency for which he is an elector, he may be authorised by a certificate in the following form by the officer appointing him to vote at the polling station at which he is employed. This should be forwarded in a sealed cover to the Returning Officer of the constituency concerned.

FORM.

Certified that.....entitled to vote at..... has been employed by me in connection with the election and is prevented from voting at the said station and that I have therefore authorised him to vote, at .....

Signature of the
Appointing Officer,

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M—1175.

267

354

SUPPLEMENT TO

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1924.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th April 1923.

355
268

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th April 1923.

A. R. BANERJI, ESQ., M.A., C.I.E., C.S.I., DEWAN (*Presiding*).

Ex-Officio Members.

1. RAJAMANTRAPRAVINA DEWAN BAHADUR P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO, B.A., B.L., *First Member of Council.*
2. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Second Member of Council.*

PRESENT.

Official Members.

1. K. R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, ESQ., M.A.
2. K. CHANDY, ESQ., B.A.
3. A. SUBRAMANYA IYER, ESQ., B.A.
4. S. CADAMBI, ESQ., B.A., L.C.E.
5. H. B. MYLVAGANAM, ESQ., F.R.C.S.
6. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, ESQ., B.A.
7. RAJAKARYAPRASAKTHA M. N. KRISHNA RAO, B.A.
8. K. MATTHAN, ESQ., B.A.
9. P. G. D'SOUZA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
10. B. RAMASWAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
11. B. VENKOBA RAO, ESQ., B.A.
12. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A., B.L.

Non-official Members.

1. RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.
2. RAJAKARYAPRASAKTHA RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO, M. A.
3. RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGIENGAR, B.A.
4. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN, ESQ.
5. B. N. VIJAYA DEVA, ESQ., M. A., BAR.-AT-LAW.
6. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY, ESQ., B.A.
7. D. VENKATESAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
8. H. VENKATARAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L.
9. N. S. NANJUNDIAH, ESQ.
10. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO, ESQ.
11. H. G. BASAVAPPA, ESQ.
12. M. ANANTHIAH SETTY, ESQ.
13. RAO SAHEB H. CHENNIAH.
14. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO, ESQ., B.A. B.L.
15. B. ABDUR RAHMON, ESQ., B.A.
16. G. PARAMASIVIAH, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.

C. ABDUL GHANI, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Secretary.*

DEWAN.—Gentlemen: before we proceed to the business of the day, I have most regretfully to refer to the sad loss this Council has sustained by the sudden and untimely death of Mr. Subbiah. Mr. Subbiah was a member of this Council for the past three years having been elected to it by the Representative Assembly. I have had the pleasure of knowing his inner mind as well as his political ideals and I sincerely feel that he was a tower of strength to the people's cause and was besides, a disinterested critic and friend of the administration. He dealt with public questions whether in the Council, Assembly, Committees or Boards with much force of conviction and painstaking study as well as independence of judgment. His moderation which was the outcome of his long and strenuous public life in Mysore extending over 20 years characterised all his public utterences. There was hardly a public movement in Mysore with which he was not connected. He was first elected to the Representative Assembly in 1906 and was a member of that body continuously from 1917. He served on the Education and Agricultural Committees of the Economic Conference, the Back-ward Scholarship Committees, the Standing Finance Committee, the Central Recruitment Board and lastly the Committee appointed to work out the details of Constitutional Reforms in Mysore. He was a Councillor of the premier City Municipal Council of Bangalore for the past 20 years and was recently elected as the first non-official President of the Bangalore District Board, in which capacity he showed during the brief period of his office, most commendable enthusiasm and insight into the details of Local Self-Government. The constructive work of his life had only just begun and a great future was before him for, as the first non-official President of the District Board of Bangalore, he took up his task with a sterling sense of duty and a determination to do good to the public at large irrespective of party, caste, or creed. In him, we have lost an ardent patriot and a loyal and strenuous public worker. I put before the House for acceptance a sincere vote of condolence to the members of Mr. Subbiah's family in their sad bereavement.

It is now some few months since we last met and it will, I hope not be considered inappropriate if I make a brief statement to this council on certain matters of general public interest which have engaged the active consideration of Government and also drawn a certain amount of public attention.

The financial position, I am happy to be able to state, shows slight improvement, although it has not ceased to cause anxiety. It is sufficient to state at the present moment that while there are some encouraging features so far as the general revenues are concerned, and I anticipate that our budget estimates will have been more than realised, there have been certain disturbing factors on the side of expenditure creating the necessity for additional grants under certain heads not previously foreseen. I hope, however, that our current year's deficit will not exceed the budget estimate, if in the actuals it is not reduced as a result of the year's transactions and further post-budget retrenchments. I think there will be a general agreement in the policy which the Government have now thought it necessary to adopt, *viz.*, that of balancing the next year's budget and I am devising measures some of which, I fear, may be considered drastic, towards this object which must in my judgment be achieved at any cost in order to restore the equilibrium of our finances as early as possible.

I have much pleasure in announcing that out of the accumulated surplus of the Assigned Tract Revenue for the three years commencing from 1918-19 during which it was withheld, a sum of Rs. 13½ lakhs has been paid, and the surplus accruing during the official year 1921-22 to the extent of Rs. 10,45,000 has also come into our hands.

The Reforms Committee concluded their sittings on the 7th of March and submitted their report to Government on the 18th of that month. The report which, I believe, will be out of the Press for publication and general criticism on this day and a copy of which will, I hope, be placed in the hands of the members of this Council in the course of the proceedings this afternoon, shows a great deal of labour, elaborate discussion and careful thought. I take this earliest opportunity on behalf of His Highness' Government, to thank the learned Chairman and the official and non-official members of the Committee for their splendid work in this connection. Two months have been allowed for public criticism and I wish to point out that, with every possible expedition, it will be a difficult task to introduce the new constitutional changes by October next. A great deal will depend on

general public feeling on the subject and I for one would prefer to hasten slowly rather than rush the introduction of these momentous and far-reaching measures. In this matter, however, the Government will act entirely according to the wishes of the people for they are determined not only to give them the fullest possible opportunity for discussion and criticism of the detailed scheme as worked out by the Committee but at the same time and for their own part to bestow their own concentrated and most careful consideration on the scheme as a whole, before promulgating its operation.

The most unfortunate indisposition of His Holiness the Sringeri Jagadguru has attracted considerable public attention. My Hon'ble Colleague, the First Member of Council, has already visited Sringeri and made personal local enquiries into the circumstances arising and Government have also recently sent one of their senior medical officers to visit His Holiness and make a full report regarding the state of his health. I may reassure all those sections amongst His Highness' subjects who are specially interested in the case, that Government are most carefully watching the situation and will do all that is necessary under the peculiar and delicate circumstances of the situation, when they are in full possession of all the facts.

The Bhadravati Iron Works which started operation on the 18th of January have now as a result of the discussions during my recent tour been placed under a re-constituted Board of Management under the chairmanship of Sir M. Visvesvaraya who, I am glad to say, has agreed, in response to our invitation to associate himself with this undertaking in that responsible position. The prospects of the Works, as far as the present enquiries go, seem to be fair and I have every hope that with the constant vigilance of the reconstituted Board and the effective management of the Tata Iron and Steel Company who will continue to be our Managing Agents and as such help us with their wide experience and extensive business organization, this undertaking will prove a commercial success.

It is the intention of His Highness' Government to associate an Hon'ble Member of this Legislative Council, in the Board of Management and I have much pleasure in announcing that my much respected friend, Dewan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C.I.E., has been invited to be a member of that Board and that he has accepted the invitation.

We shall now proceed with the agenda.

The Secretary will read his report.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—Before the Secretary reads the report, I wish, with the permission of the President, to say a few words. This House wishes to associate itself with every thing said by you regarding the late Mr. M. Subbiah. He was a stout champion of the rights of the people. He always took a great deal of interest in public affairs. He was a prominent member of the City Council. There is not a movement of any importance, as you said, in which he did not take a keen interest and active part and did much useful work. He was but recently elected by the suffrages of his countrymen to a most important position as the first elected President of the District Board of Bangalore and it is most unfortunate that he did not live to fulfil the promise of his life. We are very sorry indeed that death has snatched from us a useful public man and we are poorer for the sad loss.

As regards the next year's budget this Council is very much gratified to learn from you Sir, that every effort is being made to balance the budget, a matter on which this Council has laid stress for several years past. It is a very happy coincidence that our efforts in this direction have been considerably helped by the receipt of the Surplus Revenues of the Civil and Military Station and that a sum of 24 lakhs of rupees had been received during the year. This Council trusts that the Government of H. H. the Maharaja will press for a very early and permanent settlement of the question with the Government of India on an equitable basis so that this hardy annual may not come up again and again for discussion. The Government should take such action as will ensure that all the surplus revenues of the Station according to pro forma accounts are credited to the Mysore State.

Your observations regarding the Sringeri affairs are quite opportune, because the public mind has been greatly agitated owing to disquieting rumours regarding the health of His Holiness the Jagad Guru. We had looked forward to very

271

early action being taken when we heard that the First Member of the Council was deputed to Sringeri. We trust that very early steps will be taken to place the Jagad Guru under proper and competent medical treatment and arrangements made to manage the affairs of the Jaghir and the Mutt satisfactorily during His Holiness' illness. If I may mention it, a well attended public meeting was held only yesterday in Bangalore at which it was resolved to lay this matter before the Government of H. H. the Maharaja for very early action being taken and the public opinion will be satisfied if effective steps are taken by H. H. the Maharaja's Government towards achieving this object.

I. SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary reported to the Council:—

That the following Bills which were passed at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th December 1922 received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the respective dates specified:—

Bill further to amend the Municipal Regulation ..	26th December 1922.
The Identification of Prisoners Bill	26th December 1922.
Bill further to amend the Stamp Regulation ..	26th December 1922.
Bill further to amend the Court Fees Regulation ...	26th December 1922.
The Petroleum Bill	8th January 1923.

II. INTERPELLATIONS.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah asked.

1. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether the Co-operative Commission have submitted their final report, and if so, when are the final orders of Government likely to be passed in the matter?

(*b*) Whether the said report will be published before the passing of such orders?

(*c*) What are the main recommendations of the Commission?

(*d*) If such report has not been received as yet, what are the reasons therefor and what steps are taken to obtain the report?

(*e*) What is the total expenditure incurred on account of the said Commission?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied.

(*a*) and (*c*) The Co-operative Committee's Report has not yet been received.

(*b*) The question will be considered after the receipt of the report.

(*d*) The delay is due to the final meeting of the Committee to consider and pass the report not having been held as yet, on account of the business engagements of the Chairman and some of the members of the Committee elsewhere.

(*e*) The total amount of expenditure incurred on account of the Committee is Rs. 12,696.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah asked.

2. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) What is the number of suits pending in the several courts merely awaiting the disposal of miscellaneous applications for succession certificates or on account of the non-production of such certificates?

(*b*) Whether Government propose to amend the Succession Certificate Regulation so as to enable decrees being passed subject to the production of succession certificates before applying for execution.

357
2272

Mr. Mir Humza Husein replied.

(*a*) Information has been called for and will be furnished to the member on receipt.

(*b*) No such proposal is now before the Government, but the suggestion will be examined.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah asked.

3. With reference to recent Government Orders about the retirement of Amildars and subordinate officials who may have put in twenty-five years' service or more, will Government be pleased to state—

(1) What effect the said orders will have on the finances in respect of pension charges, and expenditure for entertaining new hands, etc.?

(2) What the effect will be on the efficiency of service and departmental work?

(3) What course will be adopted about the recovery of Insurance Premia or the payment of bonus under the policies?

(4) Whether the orders are going to be brought into force and if so, when?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied.

(1) From the information so far collected it is not anticipated that any extra expenditure on account of pension charges or for entertaining new hands will be incurred when giving effect to these orders.

(2) Government have no intention of giving effect to these orders in a manner that will adversely affect the efficiency of service and departmental work; on the other hand, the effect of the measure is calculated to be to improve the efficiency of the service by the retirement of inefficient and superannuated men.

(3) The question will be considered after the receipt of the committee's report.

(4) Yes, on receipt of the committee's report in the case of superannuated men, and of those who though not superannuated are yet liable to retirement on the ground of physical incapacity or general inefficiency.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya asked.

4. In regard to the Police Lines at Champion Reefs, Kolar Gold Fields, will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether any estimate for its repairs has been sanctioned; if so, the amount of estimate and the date of sanction?

(*b*) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Division Officer, Public Works Department, at Bowringpet has issued orders to a contractor to start with the work, before the estimates were sanctioned, and that accordingly the contractor has spent considerable sums of money on the work, and thus been put to heavy loss and risks?

(*c*) If the answer to (*b*) above is in the affirmative, whether it was competent to the Sub-Division Officer to issue such orders. If not, what action do Government propose to take in the matter?

Rajamanthrapravina Dewan Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao replied.

(*a*) No estimate has been sanctioned. But the Executive Engineer has allotted about Rs. 500 for urgent repairs work for which the necessary estimate will be sanctioned by himself in due course, being within his powers of sanction.

(*b*) and (*c*) The Sub-Divisional Officer was ordered to start the work as it was considered urgent, but Government have no information regarding the alleged loss suffered by the contractor. The matter will be enquired into.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya asked.

5. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) The total amount of expenditure incurred in connection with the Committee appointed to enquire into the condition of co-operative societies in the State.

(*b*) The date on which the committee started their enquiry and the date on which they finished the examination of the last witness.

(*c*) Whether the committee have submitted their final report: if so, the date on which it was submitted?

(*d*) Whether the final report, if any, will be placed for discussion in the Representative Assembly and in the Legislative Council?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied.

(*a*) and (*c*) The member's attention is invited to the reply of Government to interpellation No. I.

(*b*) The Co-operative Committee began its sitting on the 13th December 1920 and its last sitting was on 10th June 1921.

(*d*) The question will be considered after the receipt of the report.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked.

6. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) Whether they are aware that the Lingayet Boarders of the Maharaja's College Hostel have not been provided with necessary facilities of bathing, with the result that they have been forced to accept water from a non-vegetarian non-lingayet servant, which is highly objectionable and against the religious sentiments of the Virasaiva Community?

(2) Whether they will enquire into the matter and issue necessary instructions to provide a separate bath room and to appoint a Lingayet waterman immediately?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(1) and (2) The Government have enquired into the matter, and from the report of the Principal they understand that the present arrangements have been accepted by the Lingayet students and that they have made no complaints about the matter.

The subject will however be referred to the University authorities.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked.

7. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) Whether they are aware that the Bhadra river water has been polluted by the waste water of the Distillation Works, with the result that the villages lower down the river have been deprived of the use of the river water on account of the pollution?

(2) Whether they will take any steps to prevent the pollution?

Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao replied.

(1) and (2) It is a fact that at the beginning of the operation the waste water of the plant was running into the river. But since the Still House came into full working order, the volume of waste water has considerably reduced and precautions are being taken to see that it does not discharge into the river.

Water from the retorts is still going into the river and the question of diverting this water also is receiving attention.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa asked.

8. Will the Government be pleased to state—

When they will pass final orders on the question of admission of students of all communities into the Sanskrit Colleges in the State?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

The matter is under the active consideration of Government and they hope to pass orders at an early date.

368
274

Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon asked

9. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) The number of communal hostels for which building grants and free sites have been given in the last six years in the State?

(2) What is the total amount granted to each community in this period?

(3) Are the Government aware that this system is not suited to most of the backward communities who are not wealthy?

(4) If so, have they taken any steps to alter the system so that as many backward communities as possible may be benefited from the large grants given from general revenues?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(1) Grants have been disbursed to eight such hostels and have been sanctioned but not yet disbursed to four.

(2) A statement is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix A.)

(3) and (4) It is not clear what the system referred to by the member is. All the grants sanctioned are regulated by the general Grant-in-aid rules applicable to all private hostels. The Government have no reason to think that the existing rules are unsuitable.

Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon asked.

10. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table—

(1) The number of Primary Schools for Panchamas in each of the last three years and in the current year.

(2) The amount allotted by Government and utilised in each of the last three years and the current year for

(*a*) the conversion of Aided Panchama Primary Schools into Government schools, and

(*b*) clothing;

(3) The number of Panchama students in the schools in the State from Primary to High School Standard?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(1) The figures for the years 1919-20, 1920-21 and 1921-22 are furnished in the statement laid on the table (*vide* Appendix B). Figures for the current year will be available when the Administration Report of the year is received.

(2) (*a*) No special allotment was made, but sanction was accorded by the department for the conversion of those aided schools that applied for such conversion and satisfied the conditions laid down. Ten Aided Panchama Schools in the Bangalore District and four in the Chitaldrug District have recently been converted into Government institutions and the conversion of some more is under consideration.

(*b*)

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Amount allotted..	2,000	2,000	1,500
Amount utilised..	1,770	1,750	1,500

(3) Boys—11,693; Girls—1,666.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao asked.

11. Will the Government be pleased—

(*a*) To lay on the table a list of Educational Officers permanent in grade Rs. 50—4—70 but who are acting or *sub pro tem* in grade Rs. 75—10—125, indicating their respective ranks in the two grades and giving reasons for variations in rank in the higher grade as compared with the lower; and also

(*b*) to state the number of officers in grade Rs. 75—10—125 who have reached the maximum and whether any steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken

275

to remove stagnation in the maximum of this grade by an increase in the number of appointments on Rs. 150 especially in view of the fact that some of the officers were deprived of chances of promotion by the absorption of probationers into vacancies which occurred in that grade?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(*a*) A statement is placed on the table (*vide*, Appendix C.) The relative rank in a higher grade of officers acting in such grade does not necessarily follow their relative rank in their permanent grade, but depends on the date of selection to the higher grade.

(*b*) The number of officers who have reached the maximum is thirty-nine. To remove stagnation it has been proposed in the orders on the Education Memorandum to create a new grade on Rs. 125—10—175 and to provide forty appointments in that grade, but this has been deferred for want of funds.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao asked.

12. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) Whether they have perused an article in the issue, dated the 20th February 1923, of the Weekly Newspaper known as "The Kanara Leader" published in Kumta (North Canara) regarding the conduct of the Mysore Forest Officers in detaining against their will some Kumri Mahrattas who came over to the Mysore borders from the Honavar Taluk about the year 1914-15 and who wish to return to their homes on paying back the sums due by them to Government?

(*b*) Whether the facts set out in the said Newspaper are true?

(*c*) If so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao replied.

Government have not perused the article referred to by the member, but from certain reports received from the Conservator of Forests who recently toured in these tracts Government have no cause to think that any such grievance exists.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah asked.

13. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of officials that were deputed by Government from the Bangalore District for Shekdari Training in the year 1920-21;

(*b*) how many of them belonged to the backward communities and the communities to which they respectively belonged;

(*c*) the number of vacancies of Shekdari posts that have occurred in the Bangalore District since then;

(*d*) the number of those belonging to that batch who have not yet been appointed as Shekdars and the communities to which they belong?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(*a*) Four.

(*b*) Two. One Lingayat and one Mahomedan.

(*c*) The results of the examination were published in the *Gazette*, dated 19th May 1921 and the vacancies that occurred since then are:—

Three permanent.	One leave vacancy.
One long standing.	One temporary for 3 months.

(*d*) One. Lingayat.

NOTE—The candidate was offered the permanent Shekdari place in the Tarikere Taluk (Kadur District) held by one Anjaneappa, who was taken to this district as per Revenue Commissioner's No. 3928—21-22, dated 7th June 1922, but he declined the offer.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah asked.

14. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) The number of Veerasaiva students that were in the Central College Hostel, Bangalore, during the current year;

359
276

(*b*) the dimensions of the shed which is being used by them for kitchen work, bathing and also for dining;

(*c*) when and at whose cost the shed was put up?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(*a*) Fourteen.

(*b*) Dimensions of the rooms are :—

Kitchen 7′ 10″ × 7′

Dining room 13′ 8″ × 7′ 10″

Bathing room 7′ 10″ × 5′ 4″

(*c*) The building was presented by the Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association in 1917.

Mr. M. Ananthiah Setty asked.

15. With reference to the interpellation of Mr. Abdur Rahmon at the last meeting of this Assembly calling for information regarding the amount spent on the erection of buildings for the location of public offices during the period of five years from 1917-18 and the amount of rent paid during the same period for private buildings taken up by Government for the location of Public Offices, will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) If the statement called for is ready;

(*b*) If the practice of taking up private buildings for rent is not more profitable than the construction of new buildings for locating Government Offices, *i.e.*, if the rent paid for private buildings for locating Public Offices is not much lower than the sum-total of the amount of interest on the capital outlay incurred on the new buildings constructed for Public Offices, their maintenance charges and depreciation value, etc.?

(*c*) If the answer be in the affirmative, why the Government should not encourage private capitalists to come forward with suitable buildings for locating Government Offices, wherever necessary, for rent?

Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao replied.

(*a*) A statement showing the total amount spent on the erection of buildings to locate Government offices during the years 1917-1922 is placed on the table (*vide* Appendix D).

A statement showing the rents paid to the owners of private buildings for the location of Government offices during the same period is under preparation and will be furnished to the member when ready.

(*b*) and (*c*) No hard and fast rule can be laid down in the matter.

Mr. Mahomed Abbaskhan asked.

16. Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(1) The date on which the accounts of the generating stations at Sivasamudram and other places have been audited during the past five years;

(2) Whether the Government will be pleased to place copies of the auditors' reports on the table;

(3) Whether any defalcations have been discovered in any of the abovesaid stations or in any other section of the Electric Department; if so, to specify dates of such defalcations and the amount involved in each case?

Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao replied.

(1) The dates on which the accounts of the Generating Station at Sivasamudram and other sections of the Electrical Department were audited by the Comptroller of Mysore during the past five years are given in the statement placed on the table (*vide* Appendix E).

(2) Government see no reason to place copies of the auditors' reports on the table as they are not intended for publication.

(3) Yes, in the Bangalore Power and Lighting Section. T the member is invited to G. O. No. E. D. S. 313-16, dated 16th J

Mr. Mahomed Abbaskhan asked.

17. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(1) The number of landed properties declared for acquisition poses in the City of Mysore from the 1st July 1917 up to the end

(2) The number of such properties in respect of which proce ing compensation were pending on the 30th June 1917;

(3) The number of properties regarding which awards have declarations withdrawn from the 1st July 1917 up to the end of J

(4) The year of the oldest declaration pending disposal an cases relating to that year?

Mr. K. Matthan replied.

(1) 530.

(2) 1908.

(3) Awards have been passed in 657 cases and declaration 170 cases.

(4) 1904 and 7 cases, respectively.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao asked.

18. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) How many appeals were filed before the Commissione Mysore and also before Government against the assessments ma Collector of Income-tax for the cities of Mysore and Bangalo 1921;

(*b*) How many of the appellants were given a hearing by and by Government, and what was the average number of cas during the days fixed for hearing;

(*c*) How many of these cases were rejected (1) by the by the Government, on the score that there were no reasons to decision of the subordinate authority;

(*d*) Whether with a view to give some sort of satisfaction put to trouble and expense in filing these appeals, Government w direct that the endorsements hereafter to be issued should, as far at least the principal grounds of appeal?

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein replied.

(*a*) 671 appeals to the Commissioner of Income-tax and 1 tions to the Government.

(*b*) All the appellants before the Commissioner were given not usual for Government to grant a hearing in cases of revision p to them. The average number of cases heard by the Commiss eight.

(*c*) 93 and 64 respectively.

(*d*) The reasons are generally given in the orders in appea given in the endorsements to the parties. It is open to the partie of the orders.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao asked.

19. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) What were the irregularities complained of before the sioners and the Government in the elections of members to the Assembly in the year 1922 from Seringapatam and Arkalgud Taluk

(*b*) Was there any enquiry in regard to the several allega was the result of the enquiry? Were all or any of the allegati steps were taken to remedy

278

an replied.

(b) In regard to the elections in the Seringapatam Taluk, numerous received both by the Government and by the Deputy Commissioner. complaint was that the election proceedings did not commence at the that voters who wished to record their votes at the very commence- able to do so owing to the absence of the polling officer and that when er the polling had been closed. The Amildar who was the polling n the complaints were referred by the Deputy Commissioner, admitted on proceedings did not commence at the hour fixed. The Govern- at this had given room for complaint and accordingly directed a fresh held.

to the Arkalgud Taluk elections complaint of a number of irregu- ade before the Deputy Commissioner by Mr. Venkatasubbaiya, a Seringapatam, who was one of the original successful candidates of and whose election was set aside. The alleged irregularities were s' list had not been prepared as per election rules; that full description dress sufficient to identify the voters were not given; that objections ns in respect of the voters' lists which were filed before the Deputy were not disposed of; that notice of election was not issued in time sons who were not duly qualified were allowed to take part in the the hour of election was not mentioned in the notice sent to voters; e instances of corrupt practice in the election proceedings by way of t hire to voters, etc., and that the Amildar had favoured some of the entering their names in the top of the list of candidates.

y Commissioner after a fulle nquiry into all these complaints dismissed petitions as being groundless. The party appealed to Government ning the Deputy Commissioner's report held that there was no ere.

a Krishna Rao asked.

the Government be pleased to state.—

re the electorates in which a fresh election to the Representative ordered this year and what are the reasons for cancelling the elections ch of the electorates and whether any opportunity was given to the ed in the first instance to show the validity of such elections before aside?

an replied.

nt furnishing the names of electorates and the reasons is placed on *de* Appendix F.)

ation is available as to whether the candidates first returned were e elections were set aside. The memorandum of instructions issued Commissioners of Districts for dealing with objection petitions, a copy placed on the table (*vide* Appendix G) does not prescribe such a

III. BILLS.

to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of cinematographs.

TRAPRAVINA DEWAN BAHADUR P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO.—Sir, I beg to e be granted to introduce a Bill making provision for regulating means of cinematographs.

to explain briefly the necessity for legislation in the matter of regu- hibitions.

e I deal with the object of the Bill itself, I think it may be of some e the life history of the cinema. In order to illustrate a well-known tics, *viz.*, the persistence of vision, a little instrument called a Zootrope wn to students of physics in the years gone by. This consisted of a

hollow cardboard or thin metal cylinder, free to rotate on a pivot. Slits were cut in the cylinder at suitable intervals and through these the pictures placed within the cylinder were viewed. When the cylinder was properly rotated, the impression on the eye was, not that successive phases of different moving subjects were seen, but the same subject going through the various phases depicted in it. As this was more in the nature of a toy, Edison, the great American inventor, introduced the Kinematoscope, in which a small film produced by photography, rotated at great velocity by a small electric motor and illuminated by a small electric bulb was used. This permitted, however, only one person seeing it at a time. In order to make this visible to a large audience, the idea of projecting the moving pictures on a screen with a more powerful apparatus, the bioscope or the mutoscope was invented. Cinema, movies, pictures, are all present day names for this apparatus.

The Bill itself is quite a small one having two main objectives—one to provide for the safety of the audience; and the other to prevent the exhibition of objectionable films. On the one hand, the inflammable nature of cinematograph films which are a form of celluloid, and the special danger of fire are the most important considerations; on the other, the evil effect of exhibiting to young people of both the sexes films, the subject of which especially, relate to forms of human depravity is a consideration which must appeal irresistibly to all responsible men and women.

This Bill is, therefore, intended to ensure the proper control of cinematograph exhibitions with particular regard to the safety of those attending them and to prevent the presentation to the public of improper or objectionable films. Besides, the especial danger from fire which attends cinematograph exhibitions as has been illustrated by terrible catastrophes due to this cause in other countries, render it important to secure, in the interests of the safety of spectators, a proper regard to the structural conditions of the premises utilised for the purpose.

The Bill accordingly provides that no exhibition shall be given except in accordance with the conditions of a license to be granted by the prescribed authority. This license is intended to ensure that the requirements of the Regulation are complied with and that adequate precautions are taken for the safety of persons attending the exhibition which it covers. The Bill also provides for the constitution of an authority which will be required to pass or to censorise, all films intended for exhibition in the State and will have power to refuse the necessary certificate in the case of any film the production of which in public, is open to objection for the reasons already given.

The Bill includes also the ordinary rule-making provision and enables the Government to exempt from the provisions of the law any cinematograph or class of cinematograph exhibition, *e.g.*, such as may be used for educational purposes. Finally it makes provision for the punishment of offences against the Regulation or the rules made thereunder.

The Education Board have also recommended the adoption of this measure which is based on the lines of the British Indian Act of 1917.

With the foregoing remarks, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Cinema Bill.

MR. K. MATTHAN.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

2. Bill further to amend the Mysore Limitation Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Mysore Limitation Regulation, 1911. The amendments proposed in the Bill refer to the reduction of the period allowed under Articles 176 and 177 in the Third Division of the First Schedule for bringing on the record the legal representatives of a deceased party in suits and appeals filed under the Code of Civil Procedure. It has been felt that the period of six months from the date of death of the deceased party is too long and gives occasion for much unnecessary delay in the disposal of Civil disputes. The period of limitation in these cases has recently been cut short to 90 days in British India by Act XXVI of 1920. It is proposed to adopt the same period in our Limitation Regulation also. With these remarks I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Bill.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—As a matter of fact some of the Civil cases drag on for years, with adjournments of more than six months' interval. Therefore, the six months time as proposed in the Bill is too short a period, as the clients would not come to their lawyers until the next date of hearing, when the time fixed for filing of applications will have generally expired. For the above reasons, I oppose the introduction of the Bill.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—No practical difficulty will result by amending the Limitation Regulation in the manner proposed. As a matter of fact parties litigating before Courts in the Mysore State in the majority of cases will be in each other's neighbourhood living as they do in the same town, village or taluk and in the event of the death of any one of them the other will very soon have intimation of the same. There cannot therefore be any difficulty as apprehended by the previous speakers.

Further, even assuming that there is any delay in getting such information, adequate provision has been made in Order 22 Rule 9 to safeguard the interests of those who cannot make the applications in time as, in all cases where proper explanations are given for the delay in making applications, orders of abatement are set aside.

In such cases the Courts have always been very liberal and indulgent and I do not therefore believe that any real hardship would be caused to the parties by shortening the period as proposed.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—Sir, I am not in favour of the Bill proposed to be introduced. In some cases the death of the party will not be known, and it will be more so, if the parties happen to live at long distances. In fact, some time back such a case did happen in an appeal preferred to the Chief Court and the party was not aware of the death of his opponent. In another case the appellant had died, and his relations were not aware of the fact of an appeal having been preferred by the deceased and the advocate in Bangalore did not know that his client had died. The public have not pressed the question and sought for a change. In my opinion the change is uncalled for and the matter may well be dropped.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—As a rule all our enactments are based on the model of British Indian Acts. There is one special reason for this procedure. Apart from the fact that the amendments brought into force in British India are suited to the times, it is to the convenience of the legal profession here that the present amendment is introduced, so that our enactments may correspond as far as possible to those of the British Indian enactments. We are always in the habit of referring to the decisions of the British Indian Courts and these decisions to a great extent have great weight and influence not only with the members of the Bar but also with the Judiciary as well. The Indian Limitation Act is one of the Regulations that is used in our Courts. Any difference in the provisions of the two Regulations will cause considerable inconvenience to the members of the legal profession.

The second reason that has induced Government to introduce this amendment into this Council is that often, delays have taken place on account of the indifference on the part of the persons prosecuting the cases in original suits as well as in appeals. It is not only the earnest desire of Government but also of the Chief Court that delays should be avoided as far as possible. It is not merely the convenience of the lawyers alone that has to be taken into consideration, but we have to aim at the speedy disposal of suits and delays in that direction are likely to bring the administration of justice into contempt. It is in furtherance of this object that in British India this Bill has been brought into force. The Chief Court who were consulted in the matter are also agreeable to the proposal.

As the Government Advocate has already said there would be no inconvenience, so long as cases are restored to the file, on proper cause shown. Under the circumstances the Bill may conveniently be introduced into Mysore. Government, however, do not like to press their views in the matter and they leave it to the members of this House to vote on the merits of the case as they please.

The motion was put to votes and the votes were 10 for and 13 against. The motion was lost.

281

3. Bill to amend the Mysore Village Courts Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Leave for introducing the Bill to amend the Mysore Village Courts Regulation of 1913 was granted at the last meeting of this Council and I now beg to move that the Bill be read in Council. The object of the Bill, as I stated on the last occasion, is to provide for the levy of Court Fees in suits filed in the Village Courts. The principle of the Bill having been accepted by the Council after considerable discussion it is unnecessary for me now to deal with the necessity for this measure.

The Bill consists only of one clause. It is proposed to substitute, for Section 67 of the Regulation under which plaints, petitions and vakalatnamas presented to Village Courts are now exempt from Court Fees, a new section empowering Government to direct the levy of a court fee, subject to the proviso that the fee shall in no case exceed half of what is chargeable in the case under the Court Fees Regulation.

With these remarks I beg to introduce the Bill.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—I believe that at the time leave was granted to introduce this Bill it was understood that provision would be made for levying only one quarter of the fee prescribed in the Court Fee Regulation.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

Motion that the Bill need not be referred to a select committee was put to vote and passed.

4. Income-tax Bill.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the Mysore Income-tax Bill together with the report of the Select Committee thereon be taken into consideration. As copies of the report have been placed in the hands of the members, I shall, in now formally presenting it to this Council, briefly explain only the important changes introduced in the Bill by the Select Committee.

I may first invite attention to Clause 5 of the Bill. The frame work of the Bill is based on the assumption that there will be a separate set of officers for Income-tax work. But the nature and quantity of income-tax work in this State do not justify the organization of an independent Income-tax Department. For a long time to come it should be possible for much of this work being attended to as at present by the local Revenue Officers. The clause has therefore been redrafted so as to provide for the continuance of the existing arrangements.

Next it will be noticed that Sub-clause (2) of Clause 7 as originally drafted made salaries received outside Mysore by a Mysore subject or an employee of the Mysore Government from the Government or from a local authority, chargeable to income-tax only if they were paid in any part of India and under sub-clause (3) of Clause 11 the liability to Mysore income-tax of professional fees received outside Mysore by a person ordinarily resident in Mysore, was subject to the like limitation. In the opinion of the Committee there is no reason thus to circumscribe the liability in these cases and they have accordingly amended the sub-clauses so as to bring within the purview of the Regulation all such salaries and professional fees wherever they may be paid.

As the present Income-tax Regulation allows the deduction of local rates and municipal taxes in determining the assessable annual value of buildings and lands, it is proposed to include this item in the allowances specified in Clause 9.

The Bill contemplates three classes of Income-tax authorities, *viz.*, Assessing Officers, Appellate authorities and a Revising authority, the last being the Commissioner of Income-tax instead of the Government, as is now the case. The Select Committee are of opinion that Government should retain their powers of reviewing the decisions of the subordinate Income-tax Authorities and with this object a new clause has been added after Clause 59.

Lastly, under Clause 66 as it originally stood, the fee paid by an assessee in connection with his application for a reference to the Chief Coust was refundable only if the Commissioner himself decided the question in exercise of his powers of review. The Committee have recommended that express provision should be made

2882

for the refund of the fee also in cases in which the decision of the Chief Court is in favour of the assessee. An additional proviso to this effect has accordingly been added under sub-clause (2) of Clause 66.

The other amendments proposed by the Select Committee call for no remarks, as they have been made with the object of improving the drafting of the Bill and do not affect its principle.

With these remarks I beg to commend the motion to the acceptance of this Council.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY, C.I.E.—I was one of the members that constituted the Select Committee. We went very carefully into the several provisions embodied in the Bill. I need not say that I heartily support the Bill as revised by the Committee except in one particular. We have done well in adopting the same rules as are in force in British India. This House may recall that I raised my feeble voice in this Council against the imposition of super tax. But it was a cry in the wilderness. My arguments on that occasion, did not, perhaps, appeal to the members of this Council. Still I would like to record my protest so far as the provisions of the Bill relating to super tax are concerned and in this connection I should like to bring to the notice of this House that in England the supertax is imposed only on individuals and not on companies. The reason is quite obvious. A man that receives a large income is supposed to pay not only income-tax but also an additional tax on his income above a certain limit. This stands to reason. But when you are concerned with a Company which is made up of an aggregate of individuals, rich and poor and probably a greater proportion of the latter class, every one of them is made to pay the super tax, even those who are poor. For instance out of 200 shareholders in a company, only 8 or 10 persons who are rich and whose income is great would be liable to pay super tax. But when the profits of the company exceeds Rs. 50,000 all of them are made to pay that super tax. This is really taxing the poor people and not taxing the rich man. This practice may exist in British India, but the British Indian rule need not be a criterion to us. The effect of this rule in Mysore would be a hard blow on indigenous companies which have been started here with the capital raised in Mysore.

DEWAN.—Under the rules of discussion, the principle having been accepted, discussion at this state is not permissible. If the member wishes to bring out any amendment to the effect that super tax should not be imposed and exemption should be granted to indigenous companies, it may be done.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—All that I wish to say is that great hardship has been caused to indigenous companies and the imposition of supertax would be injurious to the promotion of new industrial enterprises. With this remark I support the Bill.

The motion was put to vote and was carried.

Amendments to be made to the Mysore Income-tax Bill as amended by the Select Committee.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—(1) The section as it now stands lays down that persons who, in the opinion of the Income-tax officer, are liable to Income-tax shall be served with notices to submit the accounts of their business. My motion is to provide some kind of safeguard against the arbitrary opinion of the Income-tax Officer. Because, I believe, the information of the Income-tax Officer is always based upon the information of the subordinate staff of his Department and not based upon personal enquiries.

DEWAN.—The instructions of Government are that, as far as possible, personal investigation should also be made.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—So far we have not come across a case in which the Income-tax Officer himself has made any such personal investigations, but on the other hand it has not been possible for the Income-tax officer to find time and patience to make these personal enquiries and investigations. If it is possible to make personal investigations and to have the notices issued under his personal directions, I have not the least objection and there would be no necessity for me to move the present amendment. Things are left to the discretion of the subordinate executive

staff whose sense of duty and mode of work are not of a high standard. I may be permitted to bring to the notice of this House that a number of petty traders and merchants in Bangalore who are living a hand to mouth existence and the sales in whose shops are not more than Rs. 8 or 10 per day, have been served with notices. Can it be said that in the opinion of the Income-tax officer these persons are liable to be taxed? Being illiterate these persons seek for the advice of the subordinate officers of the Department at whose instances notices have been served. Advice is readily given and the problems solved. What is the nature of advice and who is benefited thereby are questions which I am not in a position to answer. For obvious reasons I do not think it is necessary for me to place before this House the many instances that I am aware of, and I feel that it is undesirable that such a matter should be discussed in this Council. But I merely say that the business of these petty traders is very limited and the imposition of Income-tax on them is unjustifiable and the difficulties under which they are labouring can better be imagined than described. In order to prevent these hardships and to protect such people from any harassment from the officials of the Income-tax Department, I propose that the Income-tax Officer should be made to consult one or two leading men of the locality as to the persons upon whom such notices are to be served. In case of wealthy merchants and of men of big concerns no such consultation need be made. It is only in case of petty traders who are more or less left to the discretion and mercy of the subordinate staff of the Department that such consultation is necessary. Of course, my proposal does not interfere with the powers of the officer but on the other hand it would help him to arrive at a rational decision.

I beg to move this motion that no notices should be issued without such consultaion and I commend this to the acceptance of this Council.

RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—Sir, I beg to oppose the amendment. The Income-tax Commissioner may consult any number of people before the issue of notices and there seems to be no necessity for an amendment of the kind which has been brought before this House. There seems to be no necessity for the establishment of an Advisory Board. The formation of an Advisory Board on the other hand may be a positive danger. A statement of incomes is prepared and sent to the respective persons and if there is any hardship there is every opportunity for the aggrieved parties to represent the matter to the Income-tax Commissioner.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—This question was discussed in the Indian Legislative Council when Act of 1918 was introduced. After a good deal of discussion on the subject this question was vetoed. Some of the reasons given for vetoing were very weighty and I should like to bring some of them to the notice of this House.

"The proposed Advisory Boards would be exposed to conflicting influences, the sense of their duty to Government on the one hand and on the other, pressure implied or expressed on the part of the assessees, with many of whom they would necessarily have some personal or business relations. The position would be most difficult to sustain and it is generally believed that qualified men would be reluctant to undertake the task. The introduction of Advisory Board would tend to weaken the sense of responsibility of the official Income-tax Collector. The duties which he performs are necessarily of an inquisitorial and somewhat distasteful nature, and it would not be an altogether unnatural result if he should display a tendency to throw as much responsibility as possible on the shoulders of the Advisory Board."

I understand that Mr. Abbas Khan proposes that an Advisory Board should be associated with the assessing officer at the stage when notices are issued to persons who in the opinion of the Income-tax officer, are liable to be taxed. If any such Board were to be created and associated with the assessing officer, the work of the department is sure to be hampered. The work of Income-tax is not of an ordinary nature. It is of an exacting nature and he has to go into details. An Advisory Board which may be appointed, may not find time to attend to all the details connected with this work. The number of B. Notices issued during the year was 2,419. This means that it is not an easy work.

The returns that are submitted to the Income-tax Office cannot be taken at their face value. Appearances are deceptive and there are instances, where people having small and petty shops, but not giving the least clue of the real nature of

2284

their transactions, are making large profits. It is not an easy thing for the members of the Advisory Board to go and attend upon the Income-tax officer and to act at his bidding. The assessing officer's duty also becomes a difficult one and consequently the work of the department will suffer very much.

Under the circumstances it may not be possible to accept the amendment proposed by Mr. Abbas Khan.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—The object of the present motion is to mitigate the difficulties of the poor and illiterate traders. There is one way how we could give them relief. In the first instance the leading people of the locality are to be consulted. If their opinion goes to show that these traders are liable to be taxed, the Income-tax Officer may take steps accordingly. If the opinion is that they do not deserve to be taxed, no steps need be taken to tax them. The information of the subordinate staff of the department will not always be advantageous to the Government.

The opinion of an Advisory Board would help the Income-tax Officer to come to a reasonable decision. This body need not be a permanent one and the Income-tax Officer need not consult the very same persons. This Board may be formed only for short periods and may be confirmed or dissolved after the expiry of the period for which they were appointed.

The number of cases in the Income-tax Department is so large and the work is so heavy that it may not be possible for the Officer to attend to all the details of the work, which are essential and there is every justification for the officer to say that it is not possible to make personal enquiries in this respect.

The opinion of the Board would not be binding upon the officer but a check of the kind would go a long way to avoid occurrences of cases which has been causing great hardship to the really poor and illiterate petty traders. The formation of an Advisory Board will not give room to the subordinates of the Department for unhealthy developments and it is in that spirit and more especially to safe-guard the interests of the poor and illiterate traders that this motion is brought before this House. Both in the interests of the public as well as in the interests of the department, the formation of the Board seems necessary.

DEWAN.—Since this amendment and the next one go together, both of them may be placed before the House.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—I have no objection. To continue what I have been saying, what are the materials to exercise check if the Income-tax Officer fails in his duty to make an assessment properly? The work is bulky and heavy and it may not be possible for him to make personal enquiries. His failure to be in possession of correct information may be due to ignorance, indifference or the magnitude of his work. Consequently it becomes necessary for him to depend for information upon the subordinate staff of his department. If the assessment is excessive or unjustifiable there is no room for obtaining a remedy, because there is no appeal against his decisions.

DEWAN.—They have all the remedies at the earlier stages. The law has provided suitable safe-guards. The party may file a revision petition to Government.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—I beg to state that the formation of an Advisory Board will not interfere with the powers of the Income-tax Commissioner or the Assessing officer. It seems that some kind of protection is absolutely necessary to the poor traders, most of whom are illiterate and it is not desirable that they should be left to the mercy of the subordinate staff of the Income-tax Department.

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.—It seems to me that Mr. Abbas Khan's proposal is somewhat of a nebulous nature. There does not seem to be any use if the members of the Board are to remain incognito. They will be in no different position from informants who furnish information under the cover of secrecy. If the income-tax Commissioner is not to be obliged to accept its advice there does not seem to be any use in having such a Board. This Board will not in any way improve matters. It is also difficult to see how a small Board composed of 5 or 6 persons will be in a position to deal with all the traders of the Bangalore City. As Mr. Abbas Khan has said, there may be some scope for the subordinates of the Department to practise corruption. Such practices must be put down only by the vigilance of the higher officers. If a subordinate officer of the Income-tax Department has unfairly and unjustly assessed a merchant, it is open to the

aggrieved party to appeal to the Income-tax Commissioner. I think the existing system is a better one than that of an illusory Advisory Board. It may be admitted that the judgment of a body of persons is likely to be better than the judgment of a single man. But to merely have an advisory Board for consulting purposes whose opinion is not binding and whose names are to remain incognito, is not commendable and it would certainly create suspicion in the minds of the people. For these reasons, the motion deserves to be rejected.

MR. K. MATTHAN.—It cannot be understood what useful purpose will be served by the existence of a Board whose opinion may or may not be taken, whose constitution is secret, and is apparently to be unstable. If the members are a body of irresponsible men working secretly, the danger to the public would be all the greater.

As regards the safeguard of the interests of the small traders, who may not have maintained accounts or who may have failed to submit their accounts when called upon to do so, sufficient provision has been made under Clause 27 of the Bill.

The Bill provides very good safeguards against arbitrary decisions of the Incometax officer. It seems to me that the measure proposed by Mr. Abbas Khan would be worse than the evil which he proposes to remedy.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—The question is not about the constitution. The point is as to how to prevent any possible mal-practices. This the hon'ble members seem to lose sight of.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—SIR, the safeguards provided in the Bill as it is are ample. Besides the safeguards provided in Clause 23 of the Bill, there are further safeguards provided in Clause 27 as in the case of *ex-parte* decisions in Civil Courts. Clause 30 of the Bill provides for a further opportunity of an unjustice being rectified. If the assessee is not heard under Section 27, it is open to him to have the case reopened under Clause 30, as the appeal lies even against the order of refusal to reopen the case passed under Clause 27 of the Bill. In view of these provisions in the existing Bill, the proposed amendment seems unnecessary and serves no useful purpose.

MR. M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—With reference to the second amendment I wish to point out that business men would always wish to keep all their records and affairs as strictly confidential as possible. The Government also have recognised the feelings of the merchants in this respect. No merchant or other business man wishes others (however respectable or intimate they may be) to know his pecuniary worth and income. I am sure Mr. Abbas Khan will agree with my views. I think that an Advisory Board is not desirable.

MR. K. CHANDY.—If a merchant has not maintained accounts and thereby could not submit the accounts to the Collector when called upon, there are sufficient safe-guards under Section 30 referred to by Mr. Nanjundiah. If evidence is produced that the non-submission of the accounts was due to the fact that the man maintains no accounts, there seems to be no trouble and the remedy lies with the Commissioner. If the decision of the Collector is adverse, he may appeal. Under the circumstances there seems to be no real difficulty.

MR. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—This proposition of Mr. Abbas Khan has not been supported by any of the hon'ble members of this House except Mr. Vijaya Deva. It seems to me that it would be better for him to withdraw the amendment than press it for division. It is rather unfortunate that Mr. Abbas Khan did not consult us with regard to moving an amendment of this kind. It is not clear when and how often this Board has to meet and this seems to put the members as well as the Department into much difficulty and inconvenience. Unless the opinion of the Board is binding upon the Collector, I do not think that such a Board would serve any useful purpose. It is very doubtful, even if such a Board were appointed, that the members would go about collecting the necessary information. I feel it is worth while for Mr. Abbas Khan to withdraw his proposition.

MR. M. ANANTHIAH SETTY.—Sir, I agree with Mr. Abbas Khan in thinking that some check is necessary to prevent the arbitrary taxation by the Income-tax Officer.

As the Regulation is now framed, Section 23 clause 2 empowers the Income-tax Officer, if he has reason to believe that the return made by any assessee under Section 22 is incorrect, to require the assessee to adduce evidence on which he may

rely in support of the return made by him and to assess the total income of the assessee and determine the sum payable by him on the basis of such assessment. In this there is danger of such power being used by the Income-tax Officer of taxing the persons according to his whims and fancies.

As per provisions of the Regulation every person is bound to give on oath the correct statement of his income. Section 52 of the Regulation provides punishment for any false return made in declaration which is required to be verified by the person making the return and this provision acts as a safe-guard against any false return being made by any assessee. I therefore think it would be better to provide in the Regulation that if the Income-tax Officer considers any return made under Section 22 of the Regulation incorrect, the burden of proving by satisfactory evidence that the return is incorrect should be on the Income-tax Officer and if he so proves, he can then assess the total income and determine the sum payable.

This procedure, if adopted, would no doubt act as a healthy check on the arbitrary assessment by the Income-tax Officer.

DEWAN.—Government have every sympathy with the mover of this amendment and I agree with him that we have to administer the Income-tax Act with every care so as to cause the least hardship. A statutory provision like the Advisory Board proposed by Mr. Abbas Khan, however, will, I fear, place the Income-tax Department in an extremely difficult position. The number on the Board, its constitution, the procedure to be followed, the statutory powers, are all matters raising many practical difficulties. I have found during my recent tour one instance in which a Municipal Chairman was consulted by the assessing officer and he in turn consulted a non-official friend and later they both actually prepared and sent an assessment list. If the assessees knew of the procedure, they would surely have objected. No one likes his private business affairs being discussed by others and publicity being given to them.

During my Malnad tour I received a complaint that the Income-tax Department was sending notices in the form of post-cards and they strongly objected to such a procedure and desired that such notices should be sent in confidential covers marked 'confidential.' The duties of an assessing officer are of an inquisitorial nature. Advantage will be taken by the rivals and it would become extensively inquisitorial. All this goes to show that there is another side of the question and that any advice outside departmental enquiry will lead to undue publicity and cause dissatisfaction. I hope Mr. Abbas Khan would leave the matter in the hands of the officers of Government to whom instructions have been given to make confidential personal enquiry.

In view of the declaration of this policy of Government, it is hoped that Mr. Abbas Khan will withdraw his amendments.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—The penalty proposed in the Bill to which an assessee who has failed to pay the amount of income-tax is liable, is very excessive. The penalty under the Bill for one who deliberately submits inaccurate accounts is comparatively small. In the case of land revenue only 6 per cent is charged. If the amount of assessment is Rs. 1,000, the maximum penalty for default as proposed in the Bill is also Rs. 1,000. This is excessive and unjustifiable.

MR. PARAMASIVIAH.—I beg to second the amendment.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—The existing rules, as they are, are advantageous. The penalty in the 1st instance is only one per cent and it is only in cases of second default, a higher penalty is imposed. None can sympathise with such second defaulters. Even then I do not think that any Judge or a Magistrate would impose the maximum punishment in such cases.

The object of the proposed amendment will be achieved when the new rules are issued.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—I wish that Government would be more considerate. I propose that only 25 per cent of the amount of assessment be imposed as penalty in cases of defaults. I leave the matter to the sense of the House.

The amendment was put to vote and was lost.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I beg to move that the Bill as amended be passed at a subsequent meeting of the Council.

MR. K. SHANKARA NARAYANA RAO.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

5. Bill to provide for suits against Government. 287

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—The Bill to provide for suits against Government, which I had the privilege of introducing at the last meeting of this Council, has since been considered by the Select Committee and they have recommended its acceptance subject to certain modifications. The most important change made by the Select Committee is in connection with sub Clause (f) of Clause 2. This sub clause refers to suits for compensation for injury to person or property caused in any business concern managed by Government. As originally worded this sub clause would make the position of Government in regard to their liability to pay compensation in such cases worse than that of a private employer in that it would permit claims for such compensation irrespective of the injury arising from negligence or not. It is evident that the wording of the sub-clause is defective. The select Committee have therefore revised it so as to limit the liability of Government to cases of injury due to wrongful act, neglect or default in the management of any industrial concern owned by Government.

The Select Committee also desire that the Bill should come into operation as soon as it is passed into law and they have accordingly proposed the addition of the words "at once" at the end of sub-clause (iii) of Clause 2.

With these remarks, I beg to move that the Bill together with the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

MR. K. SHANKARANARAYANA RAO.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

MR. H. KRISHNA RAO.—The amendment is very important in asmuchas it raises a question of vital issue when the Government is involved in the management of a business concern and where a partnership is entered into or large private capital is invested and which, due to much mismanagement and negligence on the part of officers appointed by or nominees of Government, fails.

The public or individuals concerned with the same may have opportunities to sue Government and make good what has been lost and put restraint on Government and thus effect a steady and progressive life to it instead of the parties concerned standing the chances of ruining themselves.

If the Bill were to be passed as it emerged from the Select Committee without giving to it the benefit of this amendment a double peril will be sure to stand and neither party will care to see that the business progresses.

Instances, there are, which I do not want to multiply and I only wish to draw the attention of this council to the affairs of Tirthahalli Tile Factory. Both the Government's and the public money have been wasted more due to negligence on the part of Government officers to give it sufficient encouragement and the people concerned could not make good the large capital involved in the concern for want of a provision like this. The Government position will not be changed with the mere passing of the Bill as it came out from the Select Committee. It is aiming at making Government officers realise the dangers of their being indulgent in matters where public and Government capital is involved and making Government, in their own interest, to have strict watch over the conduct of their officers which, without this amendment being accepted and incorporated in the Bill, cannot but multiply instances as the one referred to already.

It is likely that the Government may contend that in affairs of this kind, they act only as agents of the company. The fact should be clearly borne in mind that Government cannot absolve themselves of their responsibility where Government voluntarily and forcibly takes control of a business where both are interested and they cannot be agents in so far as they have taken initiative in the matter. This distinction ought to be taken into account. It is more to provide for cases like this this amendment is proposed and I trust I will have the support of this council. With these words I beg to commend this amendment for acceptance of the Government.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—The word "managed" would be more comprehensive than the word "owned." The liability should not cease as long as the management of the concern rests with the Government. The word used in the original Bill was "managed" and its retention is preferable to the substitution of the word "owned." I support Mr. Krishna Rao's amendment.

355
288

Mr. G. Paramasiviah.—I beg to oppose the amendment. There is no reason why Government should be held liable for injuries caused to persons in private concerns, merely for the reason that they have taken over the management of the concerns. Generally we are not going to claim any damages from the manager of a concern but we hold the concern itself primarily responsible.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Ranga Iyengar.—Government may manage a concern with the consent or at the request of the owner, in which case the Government will be clearly, only an agent, and has only the rights and liabilities of an ordinary agent.

There are also circumstances in which the Government takes coercive possession of a concern and manages it. For instance, an undertaking is started and the Government lends money and the money is not paid to Government. Then the Government takes possession of it forcibly. In the latter case Government is practically the owner and incurs all the liabilities of an owner.

Dewan.—On account of non-payment of a loan for which the whole concern has been mortgaged the Government steps in. They then become the owners. They take possession through a Court of Law after the passing of a decree. The Government cannot do this without getting the order of the Court. There are no instances in which, having advanced money to an industrial concern and recovered the loan, the Government have taken possession of the concern.

Mr. K. Matthan.—This is really a question of providing a remedy for damages caused where none now exists. In the case referred to by Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar there is a remedy already provided by law. It is only in cases where there is no remedy that something has to be done. The question is not one of substantive law, or of creating a new liability. It is only one of providing the machinery of right of suit in respect of existing liabilities.

Mr. H. Krishna Rao.—When there are sufficient regulations to safeguard the injuries caused, why should there not be sufficient provisions and laws due to the mismanagement of the Government. In such cases provisions should be made for suits being filed against Government with regard to damages, losses and injuries caused in the concerns managed by Government.

Dewan.—It is not fair to provide for suits against the management on account of an individual's mismanagement and negligence.

The amendment was put to vote and was lost, three voting for and eighteen against.

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be passed at a subsequent meeting

Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

6. Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein.—Sir, the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure calls for no remarks as the amendments proposed by the Committee are all of a verbal character.

I beg to move that the Bill together with the report be taken into consideration.

Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill as amended be passed at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao.—Sir, I beg the second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

7. Bill Further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

Mr. Mir Hamza Husein.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon be taken into consideration. This Bill, the Council will remember, is the result of the recommendations of the Committee appointed by Government in

the year 1918 which was presided over by Dewan Bahadur Puttanna Chetty. It was introduced into the Council by my learned colleague Rajamantra Pravina Dewan Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao, in March 1921. The report of the Select Committee which was presided over by my learned colleague was published and circulated to the members about a year ago, but it was not presented to the Council until now, as the question of consolidating all the enactments governing Municipalities was under the consideration of Government and it was thought desirable to incorporate these amendments also in the Bill to be prepared for that purpose. It is now over 16 years since the Municipal Regulation was passed and numerous amendments have been made by separate enactments to bring the law into conformity with the policy of Government from time to time. The necessity for a consolidated Regulation is therefore apparent. But it is a question of time and meanwhile the urgency of passing the present Bill into law has been pressed upon the attention of Government. The Bill, which has passed the Committee stage, is accordingly now placed before the Council for consideration.

From the report of the Select Committee it will be seen that the Bill has undergone considerable revision. But most of the changes made are merely drafting amendments which call for no remarks. There are however some amendments of a material nature proposed by the Committee, on which I would like to say a few words.

The Committee recommend the deletion of sub-clause (9) of clause 4 enabling Municipal Councils to frame bye-laws for regulating traffic in streets. This sub-clause was inserted chiefly with the object of enabling Municipal Councils to take action for the regulation of traffic in streets which is as much a municipal as it is a Police function. But the Committee have expressed the opinion that it is more appropriate to take power in this respect under the Police Regulation.

Clause 5 of the original Bill, the members will recollect, provided for the introduction of Municipal Government into alienated villages subject to such orders as the Government might think fit to pass in regard to the right of the holders of such villages to the enjoyment of any revenue which would otherwise wholly become part of the Municipal Fund. The Committee consider that the constitution of such villages into Minor Municipalities under S. 187, subject to a limited operation of Municipal Regulation, would meet the case.

With reference to clause 9 relating to the resumption and resale of a building site by the Municipality for default in constructing a building thereon within the prescribed time the Committee have proposed that the resale should not affect the rights under encumbrances created before this new provision becomes law. But, while the principle of this amendment may be accepted, it is necessary also to see that no risk or inconvenience is caused to the Municipal authorities in cases in which payment is made to the owners in ignorance of the existence of any encumbrance therein.

It will be noticed that the Committee desire that this power of resumption should be given by the Government individually to such Municipal Councils as they think fit and also that it should be subject to such condition as the Government may prescribe in each case.

Lastly, the Committee have accepted the view of Mr. B. V. Ramaswami Chetty and amended clauses 11 and 12 of the Bill so as to vest in the Municipal Council, instead of in the president, the authority to grant licenses for the erection of factories, workshops and the like and for the use therein of sirens, whistles, etc., operated by mechanical power.

With these remarks, I beg to move that the Bill with the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—My motion is that the Sub-sections 1 and 2 of Section 98 A, as amended by the Select Committee be omitted; I mean Section 98 A which comes under the heading "resumption of the sites not built upon during the prescribed time".

Sir, with your permission, I beg to read the section to which I take exception to. The section as it stands runs as follows:—

"Where the term prescribed or extended as the case may be, under any bye-law framed by a Municipal Council in this behalf, for the construction of a building on

290

a vacant land has elapsed, and no substantial progress has been made in the construction of the building according to the approved plan by the grantee, purchaser or transferee of the site, it shall be competent for the Municipal Council to resume the site with any building existing thereon, after giving the owner of the land; or if the owner cannot be found or ascertained, the person in possession, such notice as the Municipal Council may fix in this behalf and to dispose of the same by public auction or otherwise for building purposes after publication of a notice to that effect in the official gazette not less than three months prior to the date fixed for the sale. On such resumption, the land together with the building, if any thereon, shall vest in the Municipal Council free of all encumbrances excepting those, if any, in favour of Government and those created before the passing of this Regulation, the latter not having any priority over Government or Municipal claims, created by the owner or any person claiming from him, subject, however, to the proviso that such owner or person claiming from him or the mortgagee, as the case may be, shall be entitled to payment from the Municipal Funds of the amount realised by the Municipal Council from the disposal, less any charges incurred for such disposal and resumption."

Sir, in my opinion, the enactment of a measure of this kind is calculated to invade the private rights of citizens. It is opposed to the principles of legislation. It is the sacred duty of the legislature to frame laws and regulations to protect persons and property of private citizens and not to invade them. If a property is required for a public purpose by a Municipal Council, it must have recourse to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act; or if a Municipal Council is of opinion that the conditions upon which the license is given have not been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, it must approach a Civil Court and seek its remedy there. It cannot assume the supreme authority of a judge and pass judgment on the fortunes of other people.

The Municipal Council should not be permitted to interfere with the private rights of a citizen. The section as it stands and the powers proposed to be given, are in my opinion, highly arbitrary and the working of these powers by the subordinate staff of the Municipal Council will cause considerable annoyance to the people and give rise to much mischief and also litigation. Further this would prevent needy owners of sites to raise loans upon their property. The reason given in the objects and reasons of the Bill is that sites have been purchased for speculative purposes. I am not prepared to admit that fact. There may be one or two instances in which the people might have purchased for speculative purposes but that should not be taken to serve as authority. In the majority of cases, the purchasers have been *bona-fide* purchasers, and if buildings have not been constructed on the sites, I think the fact is due to the conditions of the market. Now in the City of Bangalore, the value of the sites, and houses has fallen to a considerable extent and there is the depression in trade, dullness in market and the cost of both labour and materials is still very high. If a poor citizen whose ambition is to have a house of his own is not able to construct the house for these reasons, within the specified time, are we justified in forcing him to construct it within the prescribed time at the risk of losing the site itself? This is my point of view.

And then, I do not think, anywhere in India any Municipal Council has been vested with powers of this character which in my opinion are very questionable and irrational. One of the reasons assigned in the Bill is that the resumption becomes necessary in order to prevent such sites becoming a source of nuisance to the neighbours. But there are provisions existing in the Municipal Regulation which are quite sufficient to deal with such cases effectively. With your permission, I read Section 131 of the Municipal Regulation. It runs like this:—

Section 131 of the Municipal Regulation.

"Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land whether tenentable or otherwise suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or in the opinion of the Municipal Council a nuisance to persons residing in the neighbourhood or overgrown with pricklypear or rank and noisome vegetation and who shall not within a reasonable time after notice in writing by the Municipal Council to cleanse, clear or otherwise put the same in a proper state, have complied with the requisition contained in such notice, shall be punished with fine which may extend

291

to Rs. 25 and with further fine, which may extent to five rupees for every day on which the failure to comply with the said notice is continued, after the date of the first conviction."

On the face of this provision where is the need for new rules, and the argument that the sites must be resumed in order to prevent them from becoming a nuisance is not tenable. The section further authorises the Municipal Coucil after the resumption of the sites to dispose of them by public auction or otherwise. I believe "otherwise" necessarily means by private negotiations. In the absence of any criterion whereby the value of a site could be determined, I beg to submit that private negotiations are always disastrous to the interests of private men. Besides it seems to me that the Bill is defective in one particular aspect. It does not provide what course the Municipal Council have to adopt in case if they are not able to effect the sale of a site either by public auction or by private negotiations. The section is quite silent.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—It is included in the word "otherwise", either by public auction or by private negotiation.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—In case a Municipality fails to effect the sale of a site is it to be assumed that the owner of the site has to forfeit his property for the benefit of the Municipal Council as a penalty for having failed to construct the house? I hope this is not the intention of the section. How then is the man to get the value of the site? Is the Municipal Council going to pay its value out of its funds and if it does, the very object for which this measure is intended would be defeated.

There is another thing for serious consideration. The section says that if substantial progress is not made in the construction of the building it is competent to the Municipal Council to resume the site, not only the site, but the buildings that exist thereon. The buildings may be out-houses, kitchens, godowns and the foundation of the main building or even partly built buildings. All these arbitrary powers to the Municipality to resume the sites and the buildings thereon, are in my opinion, very unjust. By doing so we will be inflicting great hardship on the poor people.

Further, there is no provision in the Regulation as to the ascertainment of the amount spent by the owner, absolutely no provision. All that the section says is that the Municipality has to resume and sell it away with the buildings, probably for whatever price they may think right.

The market conditions are such that in the City of Bangalore if vacant sites are sold now they may not fetch any value and then to meet this contingency what is the course adopted by the Regulation? The section is silent. In my opinion, the new section is calculated to invade the private rights of citizens and I am afraid this measure may provoke wanton conflict with the people. I humbly submit that the sub-sections 1 and 2 of this new section may be deleted. This is my motion.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—I beg to second the amendment, and in so doing, I wish to state that, as we know, many of the buildings in the extensions before they are being completed, are subject to more than one encumbrance, on account of the poverty of the owners of the sites and some other inconvenience over which they have no control. The one result of enforcing such a rule as is contemplated, will be to seriously undermine the value of the sites, which have already been disposed of unconditionally by the Municipality to private individuals. It is not fair on the part of the Municipality to levy conditions now, after realising the maximum value of the sites. If they want to impose these conditions, they are at liberty to do so in regard to the sites which have been sold at concession rates, and those sites which have been sold for fabulously high prices in public auction should not be interfered with. It is against all principles of full ownership guaranteed at the time of sale. For these reasons, Sir, I strongly support the amendment proposed by Mr. Abbas Khan.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—Sir, I strongly oppose the amendment. Originally sites were being sold away without any conditions. But now they are given subject to certain specific conditions and it is only after these conditions are fulfilled that the property would be sold and the sale deed executed. If the conditions stipulated in the agreement are not fulfilled by the persons buying the sites

367
292

the Municipality has a right to resume the sites and I am of opinion that no injustice will be done by the Municipality in resuming such sites.

Sir, all along, poor people have been purchasing sites with the *bona fide* object of building houses. It is only the rich that are sinners in this respect. They purchase a number of sites with the object of selling them away when tempting offers come, but as they did not get such offers they have kept them vacant. They do not care to build houses on the sites.

It was stated by the mover of the amendment that the times are very hard, that the people are subject to great hardship and that it would not be right to resume the sites now. As a matter of fact, even the Government is subject to financial stringency. Owing to the great war certain people have really suffered great losses. But it is not right to say that all people have lost heavily and are poor.

As the rules stand at present the Municipalities have no hold on persons who do not care to construct houses on their sites. They (sites) have become a source of nuisance to the people residing in their neighbourhood. If in spite of the orders of the Municipality, the owners still persist in keeping sites vacant, the Municipality should have power to resume the sites, dispose of them by public auction or otherwise and hand over the proceeds (deducting the expenses connected with the sale) to the owner, or to the mortgagee if the land has already been mortgaged.

I am of opinion that a provision of this kind is a very salutory one and is absolutely necessary.

MR. M. C. RANGA IYENGAR.—Honourable Members who have spoken before me have spoken with intimate knowledge of the city of Bangalore. I cannot speak with the same amount of authority with reference to the conditions of Bangalore. But with reference to the conditions of the City of Mysore, I may claim to speak with a certain amount of authority, because I was connected with the Mysore City Municipal Council for 20 years and the Trust Board for over 14 years. In Mysore when sites were sold either by public auction or by private negotiation by the Municipality or by the Trust Board, conditions were imposed as to the time within which the work should be started and the building completed. At the same time, there was also a condition stipulated that the site should not be considered to have been sold outright to the purchaser unless and until the building is completed and the sale deed is executed after the completion of the building. The so-called purchaser was until completion of the building a mere licensee and could neither alienate, nor create encumbrances on the site so as to bind the Municipality or the Trust Board.

There is now considerable demand for sites and both the Municipality and the Trust Board find it very difficult to meet the demand. Gentlemen who purchased sites for speculative purposes did not build upon them and when the Municipality or the Trust Board wanted to enforce the terms, various difficulties came in the way. My recollection is that Government was moved repeatedly by the Mysore City Municipal Council and also by the Bangalore Municipality, to take some drastic action.

In the course of your several official visits to Mysore, you must have noticed that a large number of sites are not built upon for over 30 years after they were sold. While sites which are situated in the heart of the City have not been built upon, thousands of applications are pending disposal before the Municipality and the Trust Board and these two bodies have found it difficult to meet the demand. Still sites are lying unbuilt upon.

There has been no means to compel the purchasers of these sites to build upon the sites. The owners of the sites will neither build houses nor let others build, nor allow the municipality to sell the sites to others. Unbuilt sites continue to be a source of annoyance to the neighbourhood. Mr. Abbas Khan stated that there is provision in the Municipal Regulation to prevent nuisance being committed in the sites unbuilt upon, but there is nothing to prevent nuisance being repeated! Some action will therefore have to be taken.

Now, thousands of persons are in need of sites, and it is not possible to provide them with fresh sites. Therefore, there is absolutely no fear, when these are sold, that they will not fetch fair prices.

Mr. Abbas Khan said, that the value of sites has gone down, but it has not gone down below the original price paid by these purchasers. Sites were originally sold at prices ranging from half an anna per square yard to two annas per square yard. To-day, they are worth from four to five rupees or at least from two to three rupees per square yard. Still, it is several times more than what is paid by the purchasers and they do not lose by being compelled to part with them.

I am of opinion that provision of the kind contemplated is very desirable and is calculated to further the interests of the Municipality.

MR. ABDUR RAHMON.—I am sorry that Mr. Abbas Khan has not read the notification recently published in the *Mysore Gazette*. There are sites over which even the assessment has not been paid by the owners. Numberless notices have been issued to owners but they are not forthcoming, and we do not know their whereabouts.

Sites which have been sold long long ago for Rs. 25 have not yet been built upon. In a certain case, where the site was wanted for a public purpose, the Land Acquisition Officer awarded Rs. 1,400 to a site costing very much less than that, but the man never came forward to part with it even at that price. The man was not satisfied with the award made, and has now referred the case to the Court. He bought the site for Rs. 25 some years ago and he is not satisfied with an award of Rs. 1,400. The case is yet pending in the District Court.

There are a number of sites on which we cannot collect even the assessment as the owners are not to be found. Daily a number of complaints from the people about the growth of lantana, snake bites, etc., is received and we have to take the responsibility of the sites sold some 20 years back and the people do not want to take care of their own lands. In many cases, the value of sites has not been paid in full. We have put up notices (three notices). Our attempts for the recovery of the cost of the sites or to get the assessment of the sites have proved fruitless and this due to the absence of any provision in the law.

This provision does not immediately affect the purchasers of the sites who purchased them long ago.

There are persons who own more than 8 or 10 vacant sites. They have become the haunts of all sorts of reptiles. In order to prevent all these things, and to see that some income is received by the Municipality either in the shape of assessment or taxes on buildings, this provision is most essential. Unless we go to the Civil Courts, there is no course open. It is not possible to find out the owner.

It is already a month since notices were issued stating that sites would be resumed if the agreements entered into by the people with the Municipality are not fulfilled. Two months have already passed and no drastic steps have been taken. All these are attempts to recover assessment, and the cost of sites, etc. If people are not able to construct houses, let them sell the sites away to others who are willing to construct houses upon them. It is not possible for the Municipality to take care of these sites any longer. Every year the Municipality spends nearly Rs. 5,000 for maintaining a temporary establishment for clearing lantana, etc., from these sites. It is a waste of public funds. The Municipalities are at their mercy because there is no such regulation which can force the hands of the Municipality to make the people come round and do some work.

Therefore, I oppose the motion of Mr. Abbas Khan and I want to retain the provision. This is very good and very useful to the people also so that they may at least help their neighbours by selling the sites to those who are in need of them and who will build houses upon them.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—May I know whether this Bill is made applicable to bungalows with vast compounds? I mean bungalows with spacious compounds not properly looked after.

DEWAN.—There is no separate clause for bungalows.

RAO SAHIB H. CHENNIAH.—Sir, I beg to support the motion of Mr. Abbas Khan for the following reasons:—

The motion has to be considered from different points of view, that is, with regard to the particular municipalities in which the sites are situated, or with regard to extensions of such municipalities to which they may belong. I am speaking with some knowledge of sites in Bangalore.

368
294

My Hon'ble friend, Mr. Ranga Iyengar, said that there was great demand for sites in Mysore, and that the vacant sites could be sold for very high prices even in these days. But in Bangalore, sites in the extensions formed originally, were sold for the nominal value of Rs 20 or 30 or Rs. 100. In other extensions of recent formation the prices were slightly higher. In the latest extension formed, *viz.* Visvesvarapuram Extension, sites were sold at abnormally high prices. They fetched about Rs. 3 to 8 per square yard. Building sites were sold for 8,000 to 10,000 rupees each. It is not in all cases that people buy sites for speculation. In the majority of instances, I think they were purchased for the use of the purchasers themselves, *i.e.*, for building residences for their own use, and if they do not construct buildings, it is not to evade the rules, but for other reasons. It would be very hard upon such owners especially, if they should be liable to be resumed, simply because they were not able to construct buildings or after having commenced, they were not able to complete them.

DEWAN.—This question is not intended to have universal application. Please see clause 2 proviso, for conditions prescribed by Government on this behalf. Your remarks apply to certain cases which perhaps Government may think fit to exempt.

MR. H. CHENNIAH.—If there are sites on which taxes are due or part of the purchase money is due, provision may be made for the resumption of the sites. I think the Municipality will not be justified in resuming the sites on which the full price has been paid, simply because they have not been built upon.

Mr. Abbas Khan has already given very good reasons and I support the motion.

MR. C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.—I should like to say a few words on this subject. This raises an important problem of Municipal Administration. We are not dealing with Bangalore and Mysore alone, but also with all other municipalities. In smaller towns we find that there are a number of vacant sites overgrown with rank vegetation and houses in all stages of dilapidation and used by all sorts of people for all sorts of purposes. In many cases, as other members have said, the owners can never be found and the Municipality can take no action whatever and deal with them in any manner, satisfactorily. And on the other hand there is a dearth of houses. People want to build houses for which the municipality has got to acquire fresh lands and to lay out further extensions. It seems to me therefore that it is very necessary for efficient Municipal Administration that such vacant sites within the town area should be built upon. Some provision to bring pressure on the owners and to force them to build houses on the vacant sites should be made in the Regulation.

One may ask, where is the difficulty of extending? It is no doubt easy enough to extend the towns but as civilised administration progresses, we want numerous conveniences:—problems of lighting, conservancy, water-supply, and the more scattered and extended a town is, the more difficult it is to tackle with these problems satisfactorily. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary for the municipality to have some powers, some measure by which pressure could be brought upon the owners.

My own feeling is that this provision does not go far enough. It is very restricted in its scope as it applies only to sites sold under certain conditions. It would be equally necessary to have a much wider provision to cover the cases of all vacant sites. So far as this restricted provision is concerned there is no doubt about its utility and necessity.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—Sir, there is a long history behind this question. The Mysore State is among the first in India to start what are called extensions in towns for relieving congestion. Lands were acquired outside the city, roads were laid out, drains were constructed and the sites were sold to people. The first extension was Chamarajendrapet, named after His Highness the late Maharaja in 1885. Then sites were sold at Rs. 25. This Council is fully aware that there are still hundreds of sites in that extension not built upon and the municipality does not even know the names of the owners because the sites have changed hands a number of times and they are not able to recover either the assessment on the sites, or the vacant site tax. Secondly as Mr. Abdur Rahmon pointed out, they have been obliged to put a notification in the gazette stating that if the owners do not come forward in a certain period of time, the Municipality will resume the sites.

The vacant sites are a standing menace to public health in that part of the town. In the other extensions, Basavangudi, Malleswaram, Visvesvarapuram and Gavipuram, all the lands were sold under certain conditions. These conditions received the sanction of the Municipal Council and that of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja and published in the Gazette and then the sites were put up to public auction. The bidders bought them with their eyes quite open. They knew the conditions, but many of the sites in the Basavangudi and Malleswaram extensions are still unbuilt, and the municipality has been unable to enforce the conditions of the sale of these sites. Of course, it has been said that one of the conditions was that the sales of the site were not absolute until houses were built. But how to enforce it? The buyers pursue what is called the "dog in the manger policy." They would not build, nor would they sell the site to others who are anxious to build. There are many people willing to buy, not at the prices demanded by the avaricious owners, but at the price at which they bought originally, plus some profit. This has been the experience of both Bangalore and Mysore. My friend Mr. Abbas Khan is very solicitous about the poor people. I am also so. It is not the poor people that give us trouble, but the men who have got several sites and men that know their rights and men that put the machinery of the law into motion in order to defeat the intentions of the municipality.

What is the object with which the municipality opens extensions? The prominent consideration on which extensions are started is that houses may spring up as soon as possible.

In a certain case, a gentleman bought a site for 25 rupees and the same is now worth 1,400 rupees and the man has not moved his little finger to improve the site. He is not paying even the taxes. I think this is the case Mr. Abdur Rahmon mentioned. The case has been referred to Court and the Court is sure to pay Rs. 1,400 or even Rs. 2,000. Not only in the City of Bangalore, but also in Mysore, similar problems have been clamouring for solution for a very long time. This should have been done years ago but I am sorry it is not done. It had to pass through various stages, but generally there was a reluctance to interfere with private rights.

Then there are other cases. A certain man bought a site, laid the foundations and left the building uncompleted for several years. He has put a few stones on the sites and whenever he is asked he says, "I have made a commencement. The Municipality gives time over and over again, but to no purpose. The so-called considerations to owners have been carried too far. I agree with Mr. Balasundaram Iyer's view that the provision in the Bill does not go far enough. It only applies to sites in the extensions which have been sold under certain specific conditions. It is only to these sites that this provision is going to apply. As regards the larger proposition to which Mr. Balasundaram Iyer referred, I think that is a matter which will come up for discussion at a future time.

The existence of vacant sites is a source of great danger in the health and comforts of the neighbours and it is a crying shame to the City that such things should be allowed to continue in highly organised, well developed and enlightened Cities like Bangalore and Mysore.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—There seems to be some misconception on the part of certain members in understanding this case. Mr. Abdur Rahmon says that the Bangalore Municipality have not been able to collect even the assessment on vacant sites. If the Hon. Member would look into my amendment, he will find that I have retained sub-section 3 which deals with cases in which assesment is not paid.

The second thing that is mentioned is that the application of this section will be restricted only to sites which have been sold by a Municipality under certain conditions. It is not stated anywhere in the section that it is so. The section conveys the sense that the Municipality can resume sites irrespective of this restriction.

DEWAN.—What do the first two or three sentences of the clause mean? ("Where the term prescribed or extended as the case may be, under any bye-law framed by a Municipal Council in this behalf, etc., etc.")

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Supposing a man applies for a license, the period that will be allowed to him will be one year or six months. If he fails to complete the construction of his house within this period, he will be considered to have committed a breach of the license.

It is not clear whether the operation of the section will be restricted only to sites sold by Municipalities. I believe it applies to sites handed over by father to son. How are my friends going to make this point clear? Then again it is said that the Municipal Council has been spending Rs. 5,000 annually for maintaining a gang of men for removing lantana, etc., on the sites left uncared for by owners. I think it is an incorrect statement. No doubt the Municipal Council has been maintaining a gang to remove lantana from the Municipal lands and absolutely not on the sites owned by private people. And still, if they spend, they are responsible for the wrong use of Municipal Funds entrusted to their charge.

DEWAN.—Supposing the owners are not found, what is to be done? How is the money to be recovered?

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—How many cases are there of this kind? Is there any Hon. Member including the Vice-President, who can give me an authoritative statement? If the Municipal Council has not been able to maintain a register showing the names of persons from whom assessment is due, their condition is to be deplored, and we ought not to extend our sympathy.

As regards Mysore, it is said that sites were sold at 2 annas per sq. yard. I am not aware of this fact. But here in Bangalore, sites were sold from Rs. 5 to 8 per sq. yard. I am asking the Dewan Bhadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty if the value of the sites in Bangalore has not gone down? and to what extent?

DEWAN.—Is the fluctuation in the market value of the sites relevant to this debate?

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—It becomes relevant because, the time prescribed for the construction of a house, the cost of labour, the cost of material, all these have to be taken into consideration. If the conditions had been favourable, the owner would surely have constructed houses.

DEWAN.—In cases where the owners guarantee that they will construct houses in a certain fixed period, Government will lay down certain rules to afford them some relief. No arbitrary powers are vested in the Municipality, but on the other hand they are subject to conditions to be prescribed by Government.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Even after so much discussion, I maintain that this section is calculated to invade the private rights of citizens which it is the sacred duty of the Lagislature to protect.

Lastly, I am not aware of any resolution of the Municipal Council having been passed in favour of passing a law of this kind. Nor is it stated in the objects and reasons mentioned by the Government that they have received a unanimous resolution of the Municipal Council as stated by the Dewan Bhadur.

DEWAN.—I think this was brought up in a Conference.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—I think they were sent up to Government with the full concurrence and sanction of the Municipal Council. How can any President send up proposals without the sanction of the whole Council? It was a thing that engaged the attention of the Council for months and years, if I mistake not.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—Reference may have been made by the President. I still maintain that the Municipal Council has not been consulted. If Sir, the Municipal Council had been consulted some ten years ago, it is high time that they should be consulted once again with reference to the conditions of the present day. The subject has been pending for the last four or five years, and if the Municipal Council are consulted now, they would give a different opinion altogether. It is not only the Municipalities of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore that are to be consulted, but also the mofussil municipalities. These rules are really arbitrary and the powers are of a questionable character. May I know if any Municipal Council in India say Calcutta, Bombay or any other city has been vested with such powers?

DEWAN.—They have not got such systems of extensions.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—In conclusion, I can only say that some of the members have taken only one view. I am of opinion that a Municipal Council which is not mindful of the interests of its citizens is not worthy to be called a Municipal Council.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I would like to say a few words with reference to the legal points raised by Mr. Abbas Khan. He says that the investment of any such power in the Municipality will be an inroad upon the rights of private citizens.

The question has to be considered with reference to private lands which are already in possession of private owners and lands which may hereafter be acquired by the citizens. With regard to lands that may be acquired hereafter, it is to be remembered that they will be acquired after the passing of the Regulation and the intending purchasers will have known the limitations and the obligations of the Municipal Law as impossed upon them. Therefore no equitable consideration arises in their favour. They purchase the land knowing full well that they will have to construct buildings on the sites within a reasonable time and that in case of default the lands will be liable to be resumed by the Municipality. There is no injustice done by the Municipality to persons who purchase these lands in spite of their inability to build. So in their cases also, the question of invading the private rights of citizens by the Municipality does not arise. It is just like that of a mortgage with a conditional sale The mortgagee stipulates that if the amount is paid in a certain time, the land mortgaged will be delivered to the mortgagor. If not, the property will become the property of the mortgagee. Similarly, here. The Municipality stipulates that they will sell the lands on certain conditions and if the purchasers fulfil the conditions the property will become theirs, if not, the property will revert to the Municipality subject to certain equitable considerations, *viz*; purchase money paid by the purchaser will be returned to the owner of the land deducting the cost of sale, etc. The Municipality is not going to make any profit out of it.

The second point is about lands that have been actually acquired or are in possession of the people prior to the passing of the Regulation. In that case, the framers of this section have been very considerate. They do not propose that the Municipal Council should go and pounce at once upon the lands. They have given three years time from the date of passing this Regulation. If within three years, the man does not build upon the lands or if he is not able to raise funds for that purpose, the House will agree with me in thinking that he is not entitled to any consideration on the part of the Municipal Council.

Mr. Abbas Khan has referred in great detail to the present depressed condition of trade and other activities. Such general conditions will be taken into consideration when Government pass orders granting power to the Municipality to resume lands and I may assure Mr. Abbas Khan that the Municipal Council will not use their powers to the inconvenience and hardship of the people.

The motion was put to vote and lost.

7 (*b*) (2). MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—Sir, I wish to restrict the operation of this section (Sub-section 1 of Section 98A) only to lands sold by the Municipality and not to others. With that object in view, I propose to remove the word "where" and add in its stead "in cases where vacant lands have been alienated by the Municipal Council". Because the proviso at the foot of that sub-section shows that it is intended to include also properties which are not sold by the Municipality, I wish to restrict the operation of this section only to sites sold by the Municipality and not other sites. That is my proposal.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—I beg to second the motion.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—I oppose it. There should be no distinction made between one kind of sites and another. If there is to be any such restriction, I oppose it. There may be many sites of the kind and if people are not compelled to build on them, the locality will be affected. To guard against it, this provision of law is necessary. Therefore I oppose Mr. Abbas Khan's motion.

RAJAKARYAPRASAKTA RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—In this particular case, I sympathise with Mr. Abbas Khan in his desire to restrict the operation of the provision to lands alienated for building purposes only by the Municipality. In the case of lands inherited from father to son, proceedings are to be taken under the Land Acquisition Act. There may be sites which have been inherited from father to son without any sort of condition attached. In such cases it is right that the Municipality should acquire the sites under the Land Acquisition Act.

DEWAN.—I do not think the Municipality has got the right to frame bye-laws in such cases. Bye-laws can only be framed subject to the Statute. When a limit or restriction has been made by a bye-law, it must be a legal bye-law.

RAJAKARYAPRASAKTA RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO.—I know Sir, no subsequent bye-law has been passed in the matter. The Municipality has recovered taxes imposed on vacant lands, for previous years. I know cases of this kind. I want to make it quite clear.

272
298

The motion was put to vote and lost.

(b) (3) MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—Sir, in cases where a Municipality decides to resume a property, it must be required to obtain the sanction of Government. My reasons are obvious. We have got implicit confidence in Government, but not in the deliberations of a Municipal Council.

DEWAN.—In these days of advanced Local Self-Government?

MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—It is very necessary to have this safeguard. Whenever a Municipality decides to resume property, it must obtain the sanction of Government.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—I beg to second it, with the belief that the Government will use their discretion in hard cases. We will be at the mercy of Government.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMY CHETTY.—I oppose this, which is proposed as if the Municipal Council is bent upon doing injustice. We must have entire confidence in the Municipal Council. There is no reason and no necessity why it should be left to the discretion of Government. Municipalities are competent bodies. They know the local conditions and they are better able to judge.

DEWAN.—It is a compliment to Government in these days when there is such loud cry and keen desire for high powers being given to the people. Government must also show by legislation in these matters that high powers are given to the people. They have got the fullest confidence in the good sense and judgment of the people. If they give it in one hand and take it away in another, there cannot be any sincerity of purpose.

MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—My object is that the Government should examine each case on its merits.

DEWAN.—Government will exercise their powers in laying down the conditions. Then they will leave the matter to the Municipal Council. If there is any hardship, the party will have to go to court and the court will question the action of the Municipal Council.

MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—So, at least it may be laid down in the rules as one of the conditions "with the permission of the Government".

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—It is most painful to hear this from a member of the Municipal Council. Under the Local Self-Government Scheme, powers of administration are given to the Municipal Councils. It is bringing discredit to the Municipality to say that it cannot be trusted.

The motion was put to vote and lost.

(b) (4) MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—My fourth amendment is that in Section 151 A, sub-section (1) the word "newly" should be omitted. I have not been able to understand the force of that word. It is not quite acceptable to me.

My submission is that the word "newly" is vague. I do not think that in the Municipal or any other Regulation, such words as "newly" or "recently" have been used. The word conveys a vague meaning. Therefore, it may be omitted. Or, if it is the intention of the section that it must be made operative only upon new factories, then it must be stated from what date certain factories are to be considered as new factories, and even in that case, I beg to submit that this section must be made to apply both to new and old factories.

RAO SAHEB H. CHENNIAH.—I second the motion.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I think there is considerable force in the argument put forward by Mr. Abbas Khan. It was a slight omission on the part of the members of the committee who could not thoroughly scrutinise the Bill. I will consider what suitable amendments are to be made and in what form the section is to be put.

(b) (5) MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—In the very same Section (151 A), in line 2, between the words "work-place" and "in" I move that the following words be inserted-"which may involve risk of fire or is likely by reason of its situation to become a nuisance to the neighbourhood or,"

The reason for my moving this is that, in the City of Bangalore, as I am personally aware, a number of persons have taken upon the profession of frying Bengal gram for trade purposes on a large scale. For this purpose, they have constructed furnaces in ill-ventilated dwellings. The firewood that is burnt ranges from 50

to 100 maunds a day and that produces excessive heat, which causes considerable inconvenience to the adjoining houses. There is no provision in the Municipal Regulation to regulate such things. We have often felt the difficulty. There is no provision in the Regulation to bring such work-places and industries under control. Besides, it involves risk of fire as well.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I believe you limit the operation of this section by adding these words, on the assumption that these places are places of nuisance, and that therefore legislation ought to be avoided.

DEWAN.—Are there no provisions corresponding to those in the Madras District Municipal Act, against dangerous trades ?

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—It is not a dangerous trade. It only creates nuisance as Mr. Abbas Khan states. It is done all over the City and it causes great nuisance to the City. The Municipality has no power to bring it under control.

MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—It cannot be brought under control. If it is made that a license should be obtained before the business is started, we will be able to impose conditions.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Is not the present section wide enough to cover such cases? On the other hand, you limit the operation of it, by adding the words.

MR. M. ABBAS KHAN.—I wish to extend it by adding the word "all". I do not wish to restrict it.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I think all that is covered. The section as now framed is quite enough to cover the risk of fire or any other thing.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—We employ no power there.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Then it is only a trade.

DEWAN.—The point really is, that Mr. Abbas Khan's amendment aims at the policy of introducing a license for dangerous trade and nuisance arising therefrom. The Municipal Council only issues a notice to discontinue or use it in such manner that it may no longer be a nuisance. Amongst the dangers mentioned, the risk of fire is also included in the existing Regulation. Mr. Abbas Khan's view is that if a license is issued, conditions may be imposed.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Section 151 itself will have to be altered. We are licensing hotels, shops, etc., under this very section, for the abatement of nuisance, but not for offensive trade. This was not considered to be an offensive trade.

DEWAN.—It is left to the House whether they want it to be inserted here.

MR. ABBAS KHAN.—We want the amendment to be made.

DEWAN.—That is a defect, so far as I am aware, in the Mysore Municipal Regulation, I will make a note of it.

(c) MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I propose that the Bill as amended may be passed at a subsequent meeting.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion. In so doing I beg to state that the proposals sent up by the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils were much more drastic than what has now been embodied in the Bill. The proposals sent up from the Council have undergone considerable modification so much so they are not as severe as the Municipal Councils wished it to be.

DEWAN.—There was a unanimous resolution of the Bangalore Municipal Council on 22nd February 1913, approving the proposals.

The motion was put to vote and passed.

8. Bill further to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the Bill further to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation for the purpose of bringing under control synthetically prepared drugs having a physiological effect similar to that of preparations derived from the coca plant was introduced at the last meeting of this Council under Rule 32 of the

Rules of Business and in view of the simple nature of its provisions, it was decided not to refer it to a Select Committee.

I now beg to move that the Bill be passed.

MR. K. CHANDY.—I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

9. Bill further to amend the Municipal Regulation. *Re* Commissioner.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, the Bill further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation providing among other things for the appointment of a Commissioner for the executive administration of the City Municipality, which was introduced at the meeting of this Council held on the 18th September last, has now reached the final stage. But before it is passed, I have a small amendment to propose in sub-clause (2) of Clause 3. This sub-clause provides for the Deputy Commissioner in the case of District Headquarter Municipalities and the Amildar of the Talnk in the case of other Municipalities taking the place of the President when that office is vacant, until a new President is elected or nominated as the case may be and enters upon his duties. If these officers are already members of the Municipal Councils concerned no difficulty will arise from this interim arrangement. But if they are not, the introduction of an outside official member, as pointed out by Mr. Venkatesaiya when the amendments proposed by the Select Committee were discussed at the last meeting of this Council, might upset the proportion of the elected and nominated elements fixed in Section 10 of the Municipal Regulation. In order to obviate this technical difficulty, I beg to move that the words "notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation or in the rules or notifications issued thereunder" be inserted between the words "shall" and "take" in the new sub-clause 7 (a) under Section 23. The necessity for this amendment is obvious and I beg to recommend its acceptance.

Mr. Venktesaiya in his speech at the last meeting of the Council suggested the introduction of the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1920 in respect of arrangements to be made during the interregnum, but I am glad to inform the Council that the Madras Act has been amended since in this respect and provisions almost similar to these we have proposed in this Bill, have been adopted by the Madras Legislature.

MR. K. MATTHAN.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be passed.

MR. K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—I beg to second the motion. In doing so, I have to say that this session of the Council marks a notable advance in promoting Municipal Administration. Two Bills have been passed both tending to the better administration of the Municipalities. One of these takes note of the various difficulties that have been felt as drawbacks in working Municipal institutions and the removal of which was felt to be necessary. This matter engaged the attention of Government for over ten years and has now been settled. The other one is about the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner, for Cities and will I hope, prove a very efficient machinery for the better administration of the Municipalities under the new scheme with a non-official elected President. These Bills will I hope tend to further the progress of Municipal Administration which was the subject of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja in introducing the new Local Self-Government Scheme.

IV.—RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolution* re *Execution of* Ex Parte *Decrees passed by foreign Courts.*

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, I beg to move:—

"That this Council recommends to Government that, as according to the existing law, *ex parte* decrees against non-resident Mysore subjects passed by the Courts of British India and of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, are not executable in the Mysore State and also as *ex parte* decrees passed by Mysore

Courts against non-resident British Indian subjects and subjects of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore are not executable outside the Mysore State, necessary steps be taken by legislation or otherwise to rectify the existing law so that the inconvenience and hardship which people are now put to may be removed at an early date."

This resolution deals with a minor but important branch of a wide and complicated subject in law in respect of which well-known text-writers and eminent judges have expressed divergent views. I propose to confine my remarks to the law which directly touches the resolution and which concerns us most at the present time, and endeavour to point out the great urgency that has now arisen for speedily arriving at some satisfactory reciprocal arrangements between the Government of India and our State in the matter of mutual execution of *ex parte* decrees passed by courts within their respective territories.

Up to the time of the Rendition, the courts in Mysore derived their authority from the Governor-General in Council and decrees of Mysore Courts were executable in British India by operation of Section 229 of the Code of Civil Procedure, Act X of 1877. Under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 112, dated the 23rd July 1878, it was declared that all the decrees of any court established in British India which could not be executed within the jurisdiction of the court by which they were made, might be executed in Mysore in manner provided by Sections 223-228 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act X of 1877) which had been introduced into the territories of Mysore under the Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department No. 47-J, dated the 27th May 1878. After the Rendition, the courts of Mysore ceased to derive their authority from the Governer-General in Council and hence Notification No. 233 I-J, dated the 25th November 1881 was issued by the Government of India under Section 434 of the Code of Civil Procedure declaring that decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts of Mysore may be executed in British India as if they had been made by the courts of British India. Since the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 112 continued to be in force in Mysore by virtue of Article 19 of the Instrument of Transfer, the decrees of the Courts of British India were executable in the territories of Mysore even subsequent to the Rendition. When Act XIV of 1882 was introduced into Mysore by Regulation II of 1884, for Section 229 of the British Indian Code, a new section was substituted which provided that decrees of any court in British India which could not be executed within the jurisdiction of any court by which they were made, might be executed in the manner provided in the Regulation within the jurisdiction of any court within the territories of Mysore. By Regulation VI of 1904, Section 229 was further amended and decrees of any Civil or Revenue Court in British India or of any Civil or Revenue Court established by the Governor-General of India in Council in the territories of Mysore or in the territories of any foreign Prince or State which could not be executed within the jurisdiction of the court by which they were made, became executable in the manner provided by Regulation II of 1884 within the jurisdiction of any Civil Court or of any Revenue Court specially directed by the Government in this behalf in the territories of Mysore. The same provision is reproduced in Section 43 of the present Civil Procedure Code, Regulation III of 1911. The schedule attached to the New Mysore Treaty of 1913 shows that the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 112 still continues to be in force in the Mysore State.

In 1894, the Privy Council authoritatively laid down in the Faridkot Case, (22 Cal. 222) that in a personal action, a decree pronounced by a court of a Foreign State, *in absentem*, the absent party not having submitted himself to its authority and not owing allegiance to that State was by private international Law a nullity. In 1916 the Bombay High Court (in 40 Bom. 551) held, following the Faridkot Case, that a personal decree for money passed *ex parte* by the Shimoga Court against a British Indian subject of Bagalkot who had been served with summons through the Bagalkot Court, but failed to appear, was a nullity and could not be executed in the Bombay Presidency. In 1914 the Madras High Court (in 39 Mad. 24) expressed a similar view in respect of an application for execution in the Madras Presidency of an *ex parte* decree passed under similar circumstances against a British Indian subject by a court in the Cochin State. Between 1914 and 1912, the Mysore Chief Court following these decisions held in three cases, *viz.* 20 M. C. C. R. 214, 22 M. C. C. R. 186 and 22 M. C. C. R. 188, that decrees in

3304

preclude the executing court from ascertaining whether the foreign court had jurisdiction to pass the decree and from refusing execution if it finds that the foreign court had no jurisdiction to pass the decree. It has been further laid down by authoritative decisions that an executing court is competent to consider any of the invalidating grounds mentioned in Section 13 of the Code, whenever a foreign decree is sought to be executed in Mysore. Section 13 of the Code deals with only judgments *in personam*. In respect of Section 43 it will do if an explanation is added thereto to the following effect:—"For purposes of execution under this section, a decree passed *ex parte* in a personal action by any of the Courts specified in the section against a subject of Mysore who has not submitted to the jurisdiction of such court shall not be deemed to be an invalid decree." In respect of Section 13 a proviso has to be added to the following effect, *viz*:—"Provided that if the foreign judgment is a judgment of any Civil Court in British India or of any Court established by the Governor-General of India in Council in Mysore or in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State, passed *ex parte* against a subject of Mysore, it shall not be deemed to be invalid by reason of the defendant not having submitted to the jurisdiction of such court." These amendments appear to my mind to be sufficient for the present to meet the situation brought about by the case-law under discussion.

I understand that in 1920, the District Judge of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, moved in the matter of securing reciprocity, that a reference had been made to the Durbar by the Hon'ble the British Resident and that our Government expressed their readiness to undertake legislation provided the Government of India would do the same. Since then, the evil effects of the anomaly have been growing in intensity.

From what I have stated, it becomes clear that the simple machinery which was provided by the notifications referred to previously and which until recently was understood to confer power on courts both in and outside Mysore for the mutual execution of all decrees whether passed *ex parte* or otherwise has been found to be defective in certain respects, that a knowledge of the defective character of that machinery has led to a wilful evasion of the ordinary course of justice and that in the interests of the people of both British India and Mysore it is highly necessary that some new machinery for the mutual enforcement by execution of *ex parte* decrees should be brought into existence without any further loss of time. With these remarks, I earnestly commend the resolution for acceptance by the House.

Mr. B. N. Vijaya Deva seconded the resolution.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—During the course of the discussion, the case of the judgmenet-debtor seems to have been left out of consideration altogether. If there were to be any change in the case-law, it will encourage unscrupulous creditors to obtain decrees behind the back of the judgment-debtors without giving them any chance of defending the suits. Many people resort to it with a view to force the judgment-debtor to come to terms as dictated by the decree-holder. I think, it is not advisable to interfere with the operation of the case-law as it exists now. When the parties are fully aware that such decrees are null and void, why should they undertake the risk of obtaining such decrees? The resolution which has been brought forward, undoubtedly works as a great hardship on the judgment-debtor. His interest must be equally safeguarded as that of the creditor. For the foregoing reasons, I strongly oppose the motion.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—The mover of this resolution Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao has unfortunately lost sight of the fact that in discussing this matter, it was his duty to have considered the subject in all its aspects. He has judged the matter from the standpoint of the creditors, decree-holders only. From the standpoint of the debtors also the case has to be considered, argued and settled.

As it is, suits can be filed either in the place where the cause of action arose or in the court within whose jurisdiction the defendant is residing. It is a fact that judgment passed *ex parte* by a foreign court will be considered to be a nullity, as the decree is not obtained against a person, who has submitted himself in any way to the jurisdiction of that court. When suit is brought against a person who is absent, the decree is internationally a nullity. It may be here or in British India or in French territory that such a thing takes place. The court in which the suit is brought has no jurisdiction over the defendant. The creditor conveniently files the

suit in the place where the cause of action arose and he likes to get a decree against the defendant and to recover the money from him easily. He does not want the defendant to take objection to the jurisdiction of the court that passed the decree. The defendant may be in Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore or any other place. It is because he wants to cause inconvenience to the defendant and obtain a decree easily. It may be that the defendant is ignorant of law. I submit that the learned mover has not considered this aspect of the case. According to international law, the defendant has got the option of not subjecting himself to the jurisdiction of a court which has no jurisdiction over the place in which he is living. If he does not go and submit himself to the jurisdiction of the court, the decree obtained against him will be decree passed *in absentum* and an absolute nullity. Now, the same procedure is followed in all the High Courts in India. It cannot be said that in British India, in western countries and in the French territories this change is not to be brought about. We have got international law to deal with and what about the foreign Governments in British India, Pondicherry, Goa, etc. Would they agree to the change? To give an instance, a decree was passed here and it was transferred to the French Court in Pondicherry for execution. Objection was taken to the execution on the ground the decree was an absolute nullity, because the defendant had not gone to the court in which the suit was instituted and subjected himself to the jurisdiction of that court.

The mover wants the law to be changed on the ground that inconvenience is being caused to the creditor. I say that it is objectionable to change the law, as the judgment-debtor's interest should also be looked to. How the mover is justified in asking for a change in the law, I fail to see.

The case should be discussed in all its aspects. It is not proper, fair and reasonable to bring about a change in the law. It being a matter of international law such a change must be brought about by the British, French, Portugese and all other civilised Governments; that means all the nations must be consulted in the matter. It is not so easy to do it. The present system is in force from a long time in the British territory and I dare say there are as good lawyers and legislators there as in our State. How is it that the necessity for the change has not struck them? On account of the reasons which I have assigned, such a change would be most prejudicial to the defendant. We should not therefore ask the Government to commit itself and make a move in the matter. If the Government wants to oblige the mover, it must undertake to correspond with the British Government and the British Government must correspond with the French and other Governments and then only a change is possible. Therefore it is least necessary to make any move in the matter. So, I oppose the motion.

RAO BAHADUR M. C. RANGIENGAR.—I only wish to say a word or two and I shall not be long. On principle, this is objectionable, as the subjects of the Mysore State will be left to the tender mercies of foreign courts, and the British Indian subjects to those of Mysore courts.

Regarding the inconvenience, we have got to see that one of the parties must be put to inconvenience. A man of Ambala, if he wants to file a suit in Mysore, will be put to some difficulty. The defendant has got the same difficulty, in making an application to the Ambala court if he has got to subject himself to the Ambala court. Of the two, which is the one that demands our sympathy? The defendant is on the defensive and the plaintiff is the man who embarks on litigation with knowledge of the law as it obtains in India and in Mysore. With this knowledge, he enters into the transaction. He has got to go to the court within whose jurisdiction the defendant resides anyhow for the execution of the decree. So once for all he may go there and file a suit against the defendant instead of obtaining *ex parte* decree in the foreign court in the first instance. If the defendant is obliged to go to the remote corner of British India to get a decree set aside it will work a great hardship upon him. It is not right that he should be subjected to such hardship.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Mr. Ramachadra Rao, in his able speech, dealt with the obstruse and difficult question of international law, and I do not like to take up the time of the House by giving you an exposition of the law on the subject which has been so ably discussed by the member.

The proposition moved by Mr. Ramachandra Rao contemplates two classes of cases, one is *ex parte* decrees passed in the Civil and Military Station and the other decrees passed in British India outside the Civil and Military Station.

374 302

Now, so far as the Civil and Military Station is concerned, I do naturally sympathise with Mr. Ramachandra Rao and the argument put forward by him that Civil and Military Station and city form really one city and that a decree passed in any of the courts in the city should be executable in any court in the other jurisdiction, has much force.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao has stated in his speech that a certain reference was made by this Government to the British Government on the subject. I will examine it and see whether any further correspondence is possible on the subject.

As regards the wider subject, namely, of executing the decrees passed in British India, in our State, I think it is out of question to approach the Indian legislature. It is fundamentally against the principles of jurisprudence that the *ex parte* decrees passed in a court should be executable in a foreign court. Whether that principle of jurisprudence is based in the interests of the creditors or the debtors, it is not necessary for our purpose to consider. It is not likely that this principle of jurisprudence will be altered by the Indian legislature. This is all I have to say on the subject. I quite sympathise with the mover, but I think we cannot give any definite promise on the subject.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—I have got only a few words to say by orally of reply. Mr. Vijayadeva is not right in thinking that the question has any political character about it or that there is any delicacy involved in taking action on it. With regard to the arguments advanced by Messrs. Ramaswami Chetty and Paramasiviah, all that I wish to state is that there was no difficulty whatever in the matter of execution of *ex parte* decrees both here and in British India until 1917, that a decision passed in our Chief Court in that year was the origin of the trouble in our State and that a debtor in an *ex parte* decree for whom so much sympathy is now shown was not immune from liability till then.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—What about your decrees?

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Our *ex parte* decrees were being executed outside the State until 1917. It was the decision of the Bombay High Court that put a stop to that practice. I do not think that the arguments put forward by my friends who opposed the resolution are tenable.

My only object is to see that the facility which existed in the matter of mutual execution of *ex parte* decrees prior to 1917 is restored as early as possible. One way of doing it is suggested in the Faridkot case. Their Lordships of the Privy Council say therein that it is possible by Special Local Legislation for one country to come to some form of arrangement with a neighbouring country.

A short time ago, an attempt was made by a friend of mine to move the question in the Indian Legislative Assembly. Some interpellations have already been put in that Assembly on this subject.

As the difficulty is common to both British India and Mysore, any attempt on our part to solve it will, I feel sure, be reciprocated in British India. We may frame a Bill and then send it on to the Government of India with a request for suitable reciprocal action.

I am somewhat surprised that some of my learned friends who are quite as much aware of the present anomaly as I am, should take a contrary view. Still I hope that the resolution will commend itself to the House.

DEWAN.—Do you wish this resolution to be put to vote?

There are conflicting views regarding the merits of the proposition. So, we cannot accept it.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—May I request the Government to consider the point and examine it?

DEWAN.—So far as reciprocity between Mysore and the Civil and the Military Station is concerned, the Member has given an assurance that he will examine the case with reference to the correspondence that you have referred to in your speech. As regards the larger question, it is one that is full of difficulties and I do not think it is possible for Government to accept the resolution.

MR. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Then I beg leave to withdraw.

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DEWAN BAHADUR K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY.—The commercial and trade relations between the City and Civil and Military Station are very intimate. There is only one jurisdiction, with two names.

303

DEWAN.—There are two questions involved, the first relates to two parts of one City under two administrations and the second relates to two administrations or governments territorially apart and unconnected with each other. The Member has promised to look into the point further.

2. Resolution re prescribing an examination for mukhtyars.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—Sir, the resolution I beg to move is :—

"That in view of the increasing number of Honorary Magistrates' Courts, and retired Police Officers, suitable rules may be framed to regulate and systematise the practice of parties being represented by Mukhtyars or uncertified pleaders in Criminal Cases, by prescribing a separate Examination or other course of training."

In the list of definitions embodied in Section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, we find that the word "Pleader" used with reference to any proceeding in Court includes among other persons any Mukhtyar or other persons appointed, with the permission of the Court, to act in such proceeding. But the work of a Mukhtyar has nowhere been defined, either in the Criminal Procedure Code or in the Legal Practitioners' Regulation as in force in Mysore. A practice has been in existence for several years in the State according to which many private individuals who have not passed any examinations in law have been conducting Criminal Cases before Magistrates, appearing for the prosecution as well as the defence. There was also a Circular of the Chief Court, in a way authorising the appearance of private individuals in such Criminal Cases, and as it was once interpreted to mean that it authorised such appearance only on behalf of accused, the Chief Court corrected the misapprehension and made it clear that neither the Procedure Code nor the Chief Court Circular ever prohibited the grant of permission to these practitioners to appear for and conduct the prosecution. But in a later case, Justice Ismay, in a case which came up before him set his face against encouraging this class of practitioners, since in his opinion duly certified Pleaders were available in numbers even for small fees, in the moffussil, and ruled that permission should be accorded to Mukhtyars only in special cases. Whatever that may be, there remains the fact that there are at present a large number of such persons who go under the designation of Vakils, Lawyers or Pleaders, whichever name one chooses to adopt and do conduct Criminal cases. The number of this class of practitioners has increased with the increase in the number of Criminal Courts, and even before Amildar Magistrates, these private gentlemen command a fairly good practice. It is, however, noticeable that in the moffusil, qualified Pleaders are somehow averse to appearing before the Honorary Magistrates. The result of this state of things is that poor litigants in the moffusil are often forced to suffer from want of proper legal advice and assistance.

The Honorary Magistrates have themselves got no special training and the parties are not represented by men having any recognised course of legal training. There are no doubt a few of such Mukhtyars who possess a good knowledge of law, but there are many others also who far from being useful to the parties, prove to be of greater disservice in the long run. The litigants living in distant parts are unable to distinguish between certified and uncertified Pleaders and are often misled.

Another point for consideration in this respect is that this class of practitioners who have no independant right to appear in a case, but are at the mercy of the Magistrate before whom they practise, are always forced to subordinate the interest of the client to the humour of the Magistrate and the demoralising effect of this position is not insignificant.

There is another aspect of the question also. There is at present no disciplinary control of the Chief Court over this class of practitioners as they do not come under the provisions of the Legal Practitioners' Regulation and there is no other provision of law to exercise control over them. Granting that a Magistrate in some place refuses permission to allow a particular individual to practice in his Court, he can without restriction move on to another place, and even to another District and start afresh. While Pleaders duly enrolled under the Legal Practitioners' Regulation have got to confine their practice to one particular Division, the territorial jurisdiction of this class of practitioners extends to the whole of the State.

There are at present a number of retired Police Officers who, when in service were entrusted with the duty of conducting the prosecution on behalf of the Government. These people can of course be permitted as a matter of right to practise as Mukhtyars, and their services would be valuable and available to the moffussil parties for a moderate remuneration.

Since a large number of these Mukhtyars have sprung up and are actually practising in the moffussil Courts, and properly regulated and duly controlled legal assistance at a small price is necessary for the moffussil people in small cases, where they cannot afford to pay heavily to lawyers living in out-stations, I mean, places where there are no Civil Courts, for lawyers do not generally stay and set up practice in places where there are no Civil Courts, and as litigants often suffer by ignorantly entrusting their cases to some irresponsible persons, it seems desirable in the interests of both parties, that this class of practitioners should be brought under some disciplinary control under a regulated system, so that they might also feel some responsibility to the clients and the Courts. They should also be made to feel that they have a status to maintain and that they can practise as a matter of right without being subject to the individual fancies of any particular Magistrate. A small examination like the Criminal Lower Examination might be prescribed for them and a certificate granted to them authorising them to practise in specified Magisterial Courts. By doing so we will not only have systematised the course of training, but will also have helped the poor and credulous litigants to a large extent.

I also understand that recently a Bill was passed in British India, called the Muktyars Bill, which gives some status to this class of people, and I submit the proposition for the acceptance of this House.

MR. H. VENKATARAMAIYYA.—I rise to second the resolution. I would like to give a few reasons which may look very peculiar. My friend, the mover, has made out a very good case and has shown to this House that, as they are, the Mukhtyars are a source of danger to at least the litigant public in criminal cases.

That my friend and myself who both belong to the legal profession, one moving and seconding this resolution may look somewhat peculiar. Every person would like to see that the members that get into this profession are well educated and are worthy of the profession. Here in Mysore, we have established a University and I believe, the University Council has been contemplating to establish a Law College also. And as such, I do not suppose there would be any paucity for law graduates. As it is, the legal profession is already overcrowded and in another ten years—if not in 10 years, at least in 20 years—I daresay the law graduates will be found in every nook and corner of the State. Under these circumstances, it is natural that we should see that people who are not law graduates are altogether excluded from the profession, but as things exist, the Mukhtyars are being allowed to practise in criminal courts.

DEWAN.—Why not leave this to the discretion of the Courts?

MR. VENKATARAMAIYYA.—The Government may pass orders altogether excluding these people from the Criminal Courts and allow only such of those who at least pass some sort of examination, to practise in those courts so that they might do some sort of good to the people.

DEWAN.—In other words your view is that the whole lot of them must go except the very few who have the hall-mark granted by Government.

MR. VENKATARAMAIYYA.—The main resolution of my friend Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah is to have an examination by passing which the Mukhtyars should be recognised.

DEWAN.—A large number of people will pass.

MR. VENKATARAMAIYYA.—If it is a sufficiently difficult examination, many will not pass. The present lot of Mukhtyars are doing more harm to the clients than good. In order to save criminal clients from the clutches of Mukhtyars I suggest either their exclusion or opening of an examination as suggested by my friend.

I beg to second the motion.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—I am a lawyer and I think it is my duty to speak about this subject. It is only in criminal courts that Mukhtyars are allowed to represent parties and not in Civil Courts.

307

We have nothing to complain against the working of the First and Second Class Magistrates' Courts, as these courts are working very well. Our grievance is only with regard to the working of the Bench Courts.

No doubt by the creation of the Bench Courts the work in the other Criminal Courts has been greatly relieved, but it is not unmixed good, simply for the reason that we have got the strange paradox of persons ignorant of law administering law.

DEWAN.—I wish you speak on the motion. I do not think the question is about the efficient working of Bench Courts. It is not fair to the Bench Magistrates that the subject should be discussed here.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—I do not want to criticise the work of the Bench Magistrates. I only wanted to say that when the Bench Courts are in this condition, let us at least give them some help by enabling certified Mukhtyars to practise in these courts. With this object in view I should like to suggest that an examination in Evidence Act, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code might be prescribed and such of those as get through the examination be permitted to practise in these courts.

If it is considered that an examination as suggested by me is not necessary some sort of local enquiry should be made about the character and competency of the person who has to practise as Mukhtyar.

With these remarks, I support the resolution.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—How this matter has become one of urgent necessity, Mr. Nanjundiah has not explained in his speech. The Mukhtyars have been in existence ever since the courts were formed and the character and jurisdiction of the criminal courts have not been changed. The only reason given in the resolution is that the increasing number of Bench Courts has necessitated some such rules for systematising and regulating this class of Mukhtyars. What exactly is meant by the necessity from the increase of Police officers and retired men in Bench Courts, I am not able to gather from the speech of the mover.

The Bench Courts are established in places where originally Amildars were exercising powers; and the powers that have been given to these courts (Bench Courts) are very limited. They exercise third class powers in cases where the value of property involved is Rs. 50 and also try petty cases under Municipal Law and other Regulations. So there is no incentive for any lawyer to go and settle down in places where only Bench Magistrates Courts exist. There are lawyers, advocates and pleaders and other classes of people practising in places where there are Munsiffs' Courts. In District Headquarters there are Beanch Courts and in these places there cannot be any difficulty. It is only in those Bench Courts which are situated in places where there are no Civil Courts, that the Mukhtyars find some scope for occupation.

The question now is, whether, under these circumstances this class of Mukhtyars should be regularised and placed on a permanent footing. My own opinion in this matter is that the sooner this class is extinguished the better it is for the legal profession. A large number of students of our University are receiving their law education in Bombay and Madras and a large number of them are coming to Bangalore. Formerly no law graduate was to be found practising in a Munsiff's Court. That was at a time when I entered service, but now very many law graduates find their occupation in Munsiffs' Courts situated outside the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore. Similarly most of the lawyers at one time, as Mr. Nanjundiah said, considered it very awkward on their part to appear before a Bench Court, but now I see that very many lawyers of importance and standing do not hesitate to appear before a Bench Court if they are paid properly.

Only very recently, we have done away with the class of second grade Pleaders who used to practise both in Civil and Criminal Courts and the reason was that the educational qualifications and legal attainments of these pleaders were not of a sufficiently high standard as to ensure a proper study of the cases. Now when we have done away with this class of second grade pleaders, is it advisable that we should create another class of criminal lawyers, with still less qualifications, (criminal lower etc., as suggested by Mr. Ramaswami Chetty).

I do not know what sort of grasp of law these persons will get by passing these examinations. We have come across men who have passed higher examinations committing blunders as regards procedure and it is no wonder at all if Bench

3085

gistrates commit mistakes in procedure and in the appreciation of evidence. However, it is due to the Bench Magistrates that I should state on this occasion that they have been doing very good and useful work (Applause) and that their judgments are as a rule sound.

The whole question now turns upon this fact, *viz.*, whether it is necessary that Government at this stage of development of Legal Education should create a class of criminal lawyers and perpetuate a state of things that existed when there was a want of legal advisers and dearth of legal practitioners? I would rather allow the present state of things to continue till our graduates and first grade pleaders settle down in the Mofussil to afford whatever assistance is needed in the administration of justice.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—In that case, I shall withdraw my resolution for the present.

3. *Resolution* re *the appointment of advisory councils in Districts.*

RAO SAHIB CHENNIAH.—The resolution which appears against my name has some bearing on the Constitutional Reform. A copy of the Reforms Committee Report has been placed into my hands just now and with your permission, I would withdraw the resolution for the present, and, if necessary, I shall bring up this proposition later on.

DEWAN.—All right.

4. *Resolution* re *abolition of fee for inoculating cattle.*

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH—Sir, I beg to move that:—

This Council recommends to Government that they may be pleased to cancel the Government Order No. L. 614-50—A. & E. 7-22-11, dated 10th March 1923, directing the levy of a fee of six annas for each head of cattle or sheep inoculated.

DEWAN.—The order was not passed with a view to get revenue, but to facilitate inoculation, and for buying serum. The cost of serum has gone up so high that each inoculation costs more than a rupee and the budget expenditure of the Agricultural Department for inoculation alone is between Rs. 75,000 to a lakh of rupees.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—Sir, this resolution has not been brought with a view to embarrass the Government in their attempt to get more revenue, but with a view to show that the amount which is likely to be derived by the proposed levy of a tax of six annas for each head of cattle or sheep inoculated will be inappreciable and uncertain and at the same time very heavy and embarrassing to the person who pays it. I mean, the attempt is not worth rousing all the criticism and unpopularity which the measure involves. It is very objectionable, Sir, that the Government should have thought fit to levy this tax on the strength of the recommendation of the Board of Agriculture without bringing the proposal before any of the popular Assemblies though its incidence is of universal character in asmuchas the raiyat is concerned. If the raiyat is said to be the back-bone of the country, the cattle and sheep are much more so to him.

The inoculation of cattle and sheep is said to be more a preventive than a curative measure. It is resorted not so much to give relief to the animal already infected, but to prevent the spread of the epidemic in and outside the locality when the disease breaks out. Mr. James Mackenna of the Indian Civil Service in his book "Agriculture in India" published by the Government of India says, that "the discovery of these sera and vaccines (antirinderpest and other sera) has completely revolutionised the practice of Veterinary Science and the success achieved in India has been marvellous. It is true that the immunity given is only temporary and the object aimed at is not so much the preservation of each animal treated as the control of the Epidemic and the prevention of the spread of the infection. The animal of any individual cultivator may die, yet he willingly takes the risk.". Inoculation of people and even vaccination of children in Mysore, Sir, has not become as popular as they ought to be on account of the ignorance and prejudice generally prevailing and the Government at times have to take compulsory measures in asmuchas vaccination is concerned. This being so, it is not too much to say that the prejudice of the cultivator is yet to be overcome and his confidence to be gained regarding inoculations

309

of his cattle and sheep against contagious diseases. In their Administration Report for the year 1921-22, Government have been pleased to observe that the year was an unusually bad one for cattle and sheep as there were severe out-breaks of rinderpest, black-quarter and sheep disease. Consequently the losses of cattle and sheep were very heavy in some of the districts. These losses were partly due to outbreaks of infectious diseases of cattle not being promptly reported to the veterinary officers in several instances.

Under these circumstances, it is desirable that there should be as much inducement as possible held out to the raiyat in Mysore to get his cattle or sheep inoculated so as to effectively check the spread of infectious diseases. The proposed tax will seriously impede the work of the Veterinary Officers especially in their attempt to bring under control the heavy mortality of cattle and sheep in the State.

For the above reasons, Sir, I beg to commend the resolution for the acceptance of this Hon'ble House.

RAO SAHEB H. CHENNIAH.—Sir, I beg to second the motion.

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—SIR, I should like to say a word or two in respect of this resolution. The object of the inoculation is no doubt very good, but I am afraid that the levy of fees will frustrate the very object of the scheme, and the rule prescribing the levy of fees will remain a dead letter, since none of the villagers will feel inclined to pay any fees for the inoculation of their cattle.

With much difficulty and pursuasive measures the Veterinary Department has just begun to inspire some confidence in the minds of the rural population about the good effects of this inoculation, and if so soon, a fee should be imposed upon them for getting the cattle inoculated, the scheme itself would fail. Unlike vaccination, the effect of the inoculation lasts but for a short period of about six months. In Malnad areas people rear and maintain cattle not so much for milk and curds or for Agricultural operations as for the purposes of manure. To inoculate all the heads of cattle at six annas each, the cost would be enormous. And to inoculate a few and leave the rest uninoculated would be of no use. After all the period of its efficacy is but six months.

For purposes of an imaginary calculation it may look as though we are likely to realise a large sum at six annas per head, but in practice we are not likely to get any money at all, and what is more, the fear of the levy of fees will scare the raiyats and inoculation work would be retarded.

From experience we find that although it has become a matter of common knowledge even in the distant parts that vaccination is a real protection against small pox, still it is not all people that agree to vaccination, though free of charges, even to save human lives, and indeed a Regulation is passed enabling vaccination being made compulsory in certain areas from time to time. Such being our experience about free vaccination to save human lives, I do not think we can hope for better or even similar results in respect of the inoculation of cattle at a heavy fee of six annas a head only to keep them immune only for a short period of six months.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—Is the District Board going to contribute?

MR. N. S. NANJUNDIAH.—Even granting that the District Boards do contribute, it will not be sufficient to meet the cost. But because the District Board would not contribute, would it improve matters if the levy of fees be enforced? We may entertain a pious hope that a large sum would be recovered; but would we? Do people pay and get their cattle inoculated because the District Boards would not contribute? There is nothing in the way of the rule remaining in force, but will it bring about the intended result, *viz.*, the recovery of money to meet the cost of the serum? If it does not, what then is the use of a rule which remains a dead letter? When a proposal was made to levy a cess of half an anna per head of cattle, the Taluk Conferences resolved against such a levy. There is therefore no use in keeping the rule alive and it is desirable to cancel it and make inoculation free.

MR. MIR HAMZA HUSEIN.—I would like to say a word or two on this subject. The Government order on the subject fully explains the situation under which Government resolved to levy this fee of annas six for such inoculation. Inoculation was first introduced in Madras and Re. 1 was being charged per head

377
310

of cattle. In Mysore, In 1920-21 a sum of Rs. 29,125 for the purchase of serum was spent. During the next year, the cost of serum amounted to Rs. 63,500. For the current year the amount allotted for this purpose is Rs. 20,000, but during the 8 months for which figures are now available the cost has gone up to Rs. 34,109. The demand for inoculation is greatly increasing and it is not possible to provide large sums in the budget for this purpose. I think what is now charged is less than half the actual cost of a dose of serum. This by itself is a concession and if finances improve and Government are able to spare money to make adequate provision in the budget, they will have no objection to make inoculation free.

The Director of Agriculture has well explained in one of the meetings of the Economic Development Board that the provision in the budget will be exhausted in the inoculation of useless cattle and that when valuable cattle are affected, there will not be sufficient funds and serum available to inoculate. However this is purely a question of finance and it may be considered at the budget time.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH.—I beg to say a few words by way of reply. So much has been said regarding the cost of serum. Whatever little convenience is afforded to the poor raiyat it is calculated to the very pie, and I think, the raiyat will be justified to say that whatever is being taken from him by way of land assessment etc., should be solely spent on him. I do not think that the mere question of cost is the only thing to be taken into consideration now. These measures are being taken with a view to preserve cattle as a whole and not with a view to give relief to any particular raiyat. By means of inoculation, I do not think we can give guarantee to the raiyat that his cattle will not catch infection.

We may as well ask every man, who is being inoculated with plague serum to contribute similarly. Every man inoculated must be asked to pay more than what is being demanded for every cattle, in asmuchas human life is more valuable.

DEWAN.—This is a matter in which, on behalf of Government, I may say that we have fullest sympathy with the spirit of the resolution. I also see the point raised in Mr. Nanjundiah's argument that in actual practice it may be very difficult to realise the money which the Government expect they would, to meet the expenditure, at least a part of it, for the inoculation of a large number of cattle. As my hon'ble colleague has pointed out, this is purely a question of ways and means. I see the force of the argument of Mr. G. Paramasiviah that with a view to give relief to agriculturists, Government should take a broader view and provide funds for the necessary expenditure. Very large additional grants were asked for by Dr. Coleman for continuing the operations of inoculation and Government thought that the inoculation operations might not be altogether suspended for want of funds and at least part of the expenditure may be met by the levy of the fees now sanctioned. I can assure the mover, however, that we shall examine the position in June and see how this new rule has worked, and if we find in actual practice it is difficult to work the rule, and if we also find we can balance the budget, we shall certainly consider the question of abolishing the fee. I think with this assurance, the mover will be good enough to withdraw the resolution.

The resolution was withdrawn.

5. Resolution Recancellation of Land Acquisition in Mysore City.

MR. MD. ABBAS KHAN.—The resolution I beg to move runs thus:—

"That with a view to remove the great hardship and loss caused to the owners of private properties which have been declared for acquisition for improving the City of Mysore by the inordinate delay in passing awards thereon, this Council recommends that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore will be pleased to order the cancellation of all such declarations as have been made, at least prior to the 1st of July 1921, in respect of which no awards have been passed up to date".

SIR,—The debate I am initiating relates to a subject of importance to the citizens of Mysore. The sum and substance of my resolution is to recommend to Government to withdraw from the acquisition of lands the declarations for which, were made prior to the 1st July 1921, so as to give immediate relief to the owners of properties who, on account of these declarations and delay in the non-disposal

311

of cases, have been put to innumerable difficulties, inconveniences and losses. From the statement furnished to us this afternoon in reply to my interpellation, I find that there are as many as 1611 cases in arrears with the Land Acquisition Officer and the most regrettable feature of this is that there are cases pending disposal for the past 19 years. I wish to ask if a long period of 19 years is not sufficient to enable the authorities to decide if the lands are still required for the original purposes for which the acquisition was ordered to be made? If it is a question of funds on account of which, no awards have been made or could be made, my submission is that the delay of 19 years is such that it passes all bounds of justice and fairplay.

The authorities concerned have shown lack of sympathy and they have inflicted a great amount of hardship on the owners of the properties. I am aware that the Government have been pleased to pass orders recently that acquisition proceedings should be completed within six months from the date of declaration. This applies to new cases which have to be dealt with in future, but what about old cases? The Government have not declared their policy in respect of old cases pending disposal inordinately.

The request made in the resolution is very modest and gives great relief to aggrieved parties. It only requests Government to cancel all declarations made prior to 1921. My object in fixing that date is to afford sufficient scope to the authorities to regulate their programme with reference to public improvement, utility and financial considerations. Therefore I beg to submit this resolution for the acceptance of this House.

RAO SAHEB H. CHENNIAH.—I beg to second the resolution.

MR. B. V. RAMASWAMI CHETTY.—I beg to support the resolution. We have got a similar state of things existing in Bangalore also. Acquisition of new properties was in the opinion of the Municipality necessary and Government approved of the acquisition of certain lands for municipal purposes and a notification was published in the Gazette declaring that certain properties would be acquired. In some cases, the Land Acquisition Officer who was appointed to fix the compensation has passed the awards and in some cases, references are made to the Courts and they are pending there. Now there is correspondence between the Government and the Municipality whether owing to the financial stringency to which both the Government and the Municipality are subject, it is a wise policy to complete the acquisition of the lands the acquisition of which has already been notified in the Gazette. If the financial condition of the Municipality is not satisfactory, only urgent acquisitions which are absolutely necessary for municipal purposes should be completed and in regard to other lands which may not be now required by the Municipality, a declaration may be made in the Gazette to the effect that they are not wanted. If such a declaration is not made, it will be hampering the owners of the properties. I know as a matter of fact that some people are ready to construct buildings on the lands which have been proposed to be acquired. If the Municipality is not going to acquire the lands, they are bound to give licenses to the owners of lands to put up buildings. Even if it is in the case of Mysore City that acquisitions were announced long ago or the matter is pending in Courts, the Municipality can make up their mind to renounce the acquisitions. I think that sometime ago Mr. Balasundaram Iyer as Bangalore City Magistrate had to decide a land acquisition case, he even passed the award and yet the acquisition was given up. Again after the lapse of seven or eight years a fresh declaration was made and the property was acquired. So nothing prevents the Government to announce that the acquisition of certain lands is not necessary. If it is announced that certain lands are not required by the Municipality, the owners of such lands will be enabled to apply for licenses for putting up buildings.

If the finances of the Municipality are not in a satisfactory state, they can boldly make a declaration that such of the acquisitions as are not of an urgent nature, are not wanted. Only urgent cases of acquisition may be attended to now. I am opinion that the proposed resolution deserves to be passed.

DEWAN.—On behalf of Government I can only say that this matter has already attracted our attention. It was on the 25th July 1922 that an order was passed to the following effect:—

"After the declaration is published in the Gazette, there should be no delay whatever in the conduct of the acquisition proceedings and settlement of compensation.

378
31.2

All opportunity for speculative enhancement of prices which often occurs owing to lengthy and dilatory proceedings, should be averted as otherwise, persons interested will combine to inflate their demands beyond the reasonable and normal prices which prevailed before they knew that the land would be acquired by Government. Under no circumstances should the time for settlement of compensation exceed three months except in very exceptional cases in which the reason for the delay should be fully explained. This direction should be strictly followed by the acquisition officers and any delay on their part in settling the compensation after acquisition is sanctioned by Government, will be severely noticed."

Only latterly, the order referred to by Mr. Abbas Khan was issued, *viz.*, on the 20th of February last, in which the policy is laid down as follows:—

"There have been several instances in which Government have had to withdraw from the acquisition of land the declaration for which had been published some years ago, on the ground that the land was not required for the purpose for which it was intended. Cases of inordinate delay in the conduct of acquisition proceedings have also come to the notice of Government. They therefore direct that acquisition proceedings should be completed within six months from the date of publication of the notification in the Gazette and that if acquisition and payment of compensation is not made within that period, the fact should be reported to Government."

In these two orders all the cases of hardship that have been brought to the notice of this Council will be adequately dealt with in the very near future. I quite realise that in Mysore there have been many cases pending for several years past. The accumulation is partly due to the fact that the Trust Board started on the operations of large improvements on the basis of the promise of a Government grant of 4½ lakhs of rupees per annum, and they thought that within 4 or 5 years all the acquisition work could be completed. Subsequently as this Council knows, the grant to the Mysore Trust Board has been curtailed to the sum of 1½ lakhs of rupees, and in this year's budget, the amount allotted is only one lakh of rupees. Under these circumstances the Trust Board authorities have found it extremely difficult to meet the demand for compensation in respect of properties which they have already taken possession of.

The resolution, as it stands, will be difficult to accept on account of a legal difficulty. If Government have taken possession of properties in respect of which acquisition proceedings have not been completed, because necessary provision of funds has not been made, it is not possible for Government under the law, to withdraw from the acquisition.

There are many such cases. Only recently I inspected the office of the Mysore Improvement Trust and secured from that office a long list of acquisition cases that were pending for the several years past. I have given personally, necessary instructions to complete all proceedings and to pay compensation in respect of all old cases which are of an urgent nature, and also to settle a definite programme for the next two or three years with due regard to the money that will be available from the Government contribution, so that other cases may once for all be postponed as being beyond the reach of practical politics. I hope, therefore, that Mr. Abbas Khan will modify his resolution, realising as he will, after the explanation which I have given to him. Government are fully alive to the hardship caused on account of the delay. They have themselves noticed the delay and issued strict instructions to the officers responsible to avoid such delays in future. If he will modify the resolution to this extent, *viz.*, after the words "pleased to order" omit what follows and add "early disposal of pending cases and the payment of compensation thereon" or in the alternative "withdrawal from such acquisitions in respect of which there is no possibility of disposal," I think the resolution can be accepted on behalf of Government.

The mover agreed to the modification.

The Council was then adjourned *sinediee*.

APPENDIX A.

(Question 9.)

313

Statement showing the grants given for communal Hostels during the years 1917-18 to 1922-23.

No.	Name of Hostel	Amount paid	Amount yet to be paid
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Lingayet Hostels—Total	37,823	56,618
	(*i*) Chikmagalur	10,000	....
	(*ii*) Bangalore	25,223 Including cost of site given free.	4,000
	(*iii*) Shimoga	2,600	10,118
	(*iv*) Tumkur	....	20,000
	(*v*) Mysore	....	22,500
2	Mahomedan Hostels—Chikmagalur	4,000	....
3	Vaisya Hostels—Bangalore	13,223 Including cost of site given free.	6,000
4	Mahratta Hostels—Bangalore	9,223 Including cost of free site.	....
5	Other Hindu Community Hostels—	27,441	8,445
	(*i*) Free Boarding and Lodging Home for all the Hindu Communities, Chamarajpet, Bangalore.	22,441	....
	(*ii*) Anathalaya, Mysore	5,000	....
	(*iii*) Hostel for the Nadar community at Tirthahalli.	....	8,445
6	Hostel undertaken by the Mission Authorities, at Nallur, Tirthahalli Taluk.	....	2,000

APPENDIX B.

(Question 10.)

Year	Total number of Panchama Primary Schools.
1919-20	683
1920-21	689
1921-22	564

APPENDIX C.

(Question 11.)

List of Educational Officers who are permanent in grade Rs. 57—4—77 and are acting or *sub pro tem* in grade Rs. 75—10—125, showing their respective ranks in the two grades:—

Rs. 57—4—77.

1. Mr. P. Venkata Rao.
2. ,, Mahomed Dastagir.
3. ,, D. Suryanarayana Rao, B.A.
4. ,, P. V. Kuppu Rao, B.A. (Trained).
5. ,, T. Narasinga Rao, B.A.
6. ,, M. R. Srinivasa Murthi, B.A. (Trained).
7. ,, N. Gopala Sastri, B.A.
8. ,, B. Huchu Rao, B.A.
9. ,, T. Viraraghavaiya, B.A.
10. ,, T. K. Sreenivasa Rao, B.A. (Trained).
11. ,, M. Srinivasan, B.A.
12. ,, S. Sitharamaiya, B.A.
13. ,, T. S. Gopala Iyengar, B.A.
14. ,, Y. Vedavyasachar, B.A. (Trained).
15. ,, R. A. Sampathkumarachar, B.A. (Trained).
16. ,, N. Nagesa Rao, M.A. (trained)
17. ,, C. R. Ramachandra Rao, M.A.
18. ,, K. S. Venkatasubban, B.A., L.T.

Rs. 75—10—125.

1. Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Murthi, B.A.
2. ,, P. V. Kuppu Rao.
3. ,, D. Suryanarayana Rao.
4. ,, N. Nagesa Rao.
5. ,, P. Venkata Rao.
6. ,, T. Viraraghavaiya.
7. ,, T. Narasinga Rao.
8. ,, B. Huchu Rao.
9. ,, T. K. Srinivasa Rao.
10. ,, M. Srinivasan.
11. ,, K. S. Venkatasubban.
12. ,, S. Sitharamaiya.
13. ,, C. R. Ramachandra Rao.
14. ,, N. Gopala Sastry.
15. ,, T. S. Gopala Iyengar.
16. ,, Y. Vedavyasachar.
17. ,, R. A. Sampathkumarachar.
18. ,, Mahomed Dastagir.

APPENDIX D.

(*Question 15.*)

Statement showing the total amount spent on the erection of buildings to locate Government Offices during the years 1917-1922.

Item No.	Division and name of work	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	KADUR DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1	Constructing a new Taluk Cutcherry at Chikmagalur.	5,502	1,028	74	..	..
2	Constructing a District Forest Office at Chikmagalur.	..	3,026	4,746	5,654	..
3	Constructing Sub-Registrar's Office and Bonded Warehouse at Mudgere.	417	2,768	2,216	921	..
4	Constructing Revenue Sub-Division Office at Tarikere.	5,586	1,259	..	..	..
5	Constructing Police Station and Lines at Kalasapur, Chikmagalur.	..	..	..	..	1,354
	BANGALORE DIVISION.					
6	Constructing New Public Offices ...	90,645	59,975	40,992	98,585	48,854
7	Constructing additional block adjoining District Office.	..	17,958	65,215	39,047	9,151
8	Constructing Revenue Sub-Division Office at Closepet.	2,111	2,856	...	...	..
9	Constructing 1st floor over the newly extended portion of Survey Office.	7,631	1,443	...	..	..
10	Improving the Taluk Cutcherry at Anekal ...	2,370	1,998	898	..	..
11	Improving and extending the Executive Engineer's Office, Bangalore.	..	2,235	763	635	..
12	Extension of two blocks of Public Offices ...	272	4,473	1	...	..
	SHIMOGA DIVISION.					
13	Constructing a Sub-Taluk Cutcherry at Kumsi	875	3,433	1,953	2,180	951
14	Constructing Sub-Judge's Court at Shimoga...	296	84	...	...	..
	MYSORE DIVISION.					
15	Improving and extending the Government Branch Press.	..	..	25,302	2,382	696
	KOLAR DIVISION.					
16	Constructing a Taluk Office at Siddlaghatta...	2,056	3,434	..	..	..
17	Improving and extending the Police Inspector's Office at Ooregum.	..	400	...	..	..
18	Improving the Taluk Cutcherry at Goribidnur.	..	..	...	..	2,260
	HASSAN DIVISION.					
19	Constructing a Sub-Registrar's Office and Bonded Warehouse at Hole-Narsipur.	..	1,534	1,865	1,897	811
	CHITALDRUG DIVISION.					
20	Munsiff's Court at Chitaldrug ...	1,049	..	..	..	..
21	Improving and extending Sub-Division Office, Davangere.	..	..	..	663	1,626
	TUMKUR DIVISION.					
22	Constructing a Combined building for the offices of the Sub-Registrar, Excise Inspector and Bonded Warehouse at Tumkur.	..	680	350	1,053	1,812
23	Improving the Munsiff's Court at Tumkur ...	250	1,116	1,206	253	..
24	Constructing Offices for the Darogas of Amrut Mahal Department at Gubbi.	..	....	156	874	505
	Total ...	1,19,510	1,09,700	1,45,737	1,54,144	68 020
	Grand Total Rs. 5,97,111	...	...	..	..	..

APPENDIX E.

(Question 16.)

315

Inspections by the Comptroller of the several sections of the Electrical Department.

Year	Chief Electrical Engineer's Office		Sivasamudram		Mysore		Bangalore	
	Month in which the inspection took place	Monthly accounts inspected	Month in which the inspection took place	Monthly accounts inspected	Month in which the inspection took place	Monthly accounts inspected	Month in which the inspection took place	Monthly accounts inspected
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1918 ...	Aug. 1918	June 1918	May. 1918	Feb. 1918	February 1918	Nov. 1917	Nov. 1918	Aug. 1918
1919 ...	Sept. 1919	May 1919	May. 1919	Mar. 1919	29th Jan. 1919 to 1st Feb. 1919 25th Oct. 1919 to 29th Oct. 1919	Oct. 1918 June 1919	Nil	Nil
1920 ...	Nil	Nil	Mar. 1920 Dec. 1920	Nov. 1919 July 1920	September 1920	May 1920	May 1920	Jan. 1920
1921 ...	Apl. 1921	Dec. 1920	Sept. 1921	Mar. 1921	Nil	Nil	July 1921	Mar. 1921
1922 ...	May 1922	Dec. 1921	Sept. 1922	Apl. 1922	February 1922	Aug. 1921	June 1922	Feb. 1922
1923 ...	Apl. 1923	Dec. 1222	.....	.....	..... Report awaited	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX F.

(Question 20.)

Serial No.	District	Electorate in which a fresh election was ordered	Reason for cancelling the election once held
1	Mysore ..	Gundlupet Taluk ..	Postponement of the commencement of the election from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on the same day.
2	Do ..	Yedatore Taluk ..	Casting lots when two candidates had secured an equal number of votes in contravention of the existing orders on the subject.
3	Do ..	Seringapatam Taluk ..	Late commencement of polling which led to the voters not being able to record their votes owing to the absence of the polling officer.
4	Do ..	Mandya Taluk ..	Recording of votes of those who were not entitled to vote.
5	Do ..	French Rocks Sub-Taluk	Omission to notify the names of the candidates and the hour of election and failure to commence the election at the proper time.
6	Do ..	Hunsur Taluk ..	Ineligibility of one of the candidates who was reported to be a dismissed Government servant.
7	Do ..	Bannur Municipality ..	Want of the quorum prescribed in the rules.
8	Do ..	Nagamangala Municipality	Do.
9	Bangalore ..	Vadigenhalli Municipality	Participation of official members in the votings.
10	Kolar ..	Goribidnur Taluk ..	It was reported that the candidates had access to the voters at the time of the election and manipulated the voting papers.
11	Do ..	Bagepalli Taluk ..	It was reported that a Taluk Gumastha was present in the polling booth and was suspected to have manipulated the votes.
12	Shimoga ..	Tirthahalli Taluk ..	Acceptance by the local officers of the belated candidature of two persons in contravention of standing orders.
13	Kadur ..	Koppa Taluk ..	Do.
14	Chitaldrug ..	Hosdurga Taluk ..	Acceptance of candidature of person not eligible to stand.

APPENDIX G.

(Question 20.) 316

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.
GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

No. G. 4102-9—R. A. 16-19-1, DATED 18TH AUGUST 1919.

Circular Memorandum.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of Deputy Commissioners of Districts in disposing of petitions received by them from parties or forwarded to them for disposal from the Secretariat alleging irregularities or objectionable practices at the recent elections for the deputation of members to the Representative Assembly.

All signed petitions which are not pseudonymous should be enquired into and definitely disposed of early and endorsements sent to petitioners in each case.

2. Where an objection is frivolous or being found true, is immaterial, no further action need be taken.

3. Where the objection is material, such as, for example, persons not included in the approved lists having been allowed to vote or votes having been secured by any candidate by corrupt practices, etc., enquiries should be made into the allegations and the Deputy Commissioner should record a definite finding on the allegations. If they are true he will himself modify the results of elections accordingly; as for instance by excluding the votes of persons not included in the approved list in reckoning the votes, or by declaring invalid the election of persons who have resorted to corrupt practices for securing votes.

4. Where the enquiry does not clearly establish the objection alleged but the Deputy Commissioner doubts the validity of elections, the records together with his opinion will be submitted for orders of Government.

5. If the list of persons already declared as elected has to be revised in consequence of a decision under sub-para 3 above proposals should be sent up to Government immediately for such revision.

6. In all cases coming under sub-para 4 where such revision would be necessary if Government were to accept the objection, the report submitting the records for orders of Government should clearly indicate the candidates, if any, who should be declared elected in the event of the acceptance of such objection.

By Order,

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,

Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

APPENDIX H.

318

Reply to *Question* 5 asked by Mr. G. Paramasiviah at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 18th December 1922.

	Freeship	Half-freeship
(1.) Central College	49	120
Maharaja's College	84	63

(2.) Name of community	Central College		Maharaja's College	
	Free	Half-free	Free	Half-free
Brahmins	48	108	68	57
Mahomedans	1	..	..	..
Mudaliar	..	1	1	..
Lingayot	..	3	5	1
Devanga	..	1	..	..
Vokkaliga	..	2	..	..
Kunchitiga	..	2	..	..
Vaisya	..	1	1	..
Mahratta	..	1	2	..
Jain	..	1	1	3
Banajiga	..	..	2	..
Kshatriya	..	..	1	..
Coorgi	..	..	1	..
Aravathokal Setty	..	..	1	..
Bhunt	..	..	..	1
Satani	..	..	..	1
Indian Christian	..	..	1	..
Total ...	49	120	84	63

One full free studentship is optionally considered as equivalent to two half free studentships.

APPENDIX I.

(Question 14 of 18th September 1922.) 319

Total number of vacancies reported for the period ending 30th June 1922.... 727.

(1)	Number of vacancies filled up by direct recruitment (Annexure A) ...	295
(2)	Number of vacancies filled up either by promotion, transfer or reabsorption of thrown out officials	354
(3)	Number of vacancies not filled up	78
	Total number ...	727

ANNEXURE.

Classification of appointments by communities.

Name of community	Recruits newly appointed	Remarks
1. Brahmins	171	Vacancies filled up by promotion or transfer or re-employment of thrown out officials 354.
2. Bedars	...	
3. Gollars	...	
4. Kshatriyas	1	
5. Kurubars	4	
6. Lingayets	17	
7. Mudaliars	3	
8. Naidus	5	
9. Vaisyas	3	
10. Telugu Banajigas	6	
11. Vokkaligars	11	
12. Other caste Hindus	17	
13. Panchamas and other depressed classes ...	12	
14. Jains	...	
15. Mahomedans	23	
16. Christians	17	
17. Other communities (Parsis, Jews and Buddhist, etc.)	5	
Total ...	295	

C. ABDUL GHANI,

Secretary,

Mysore Legislative Council.

W D 443—GPB—1,100—13-2-24

Registered No. M—1175.

320

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 5013—*Ex.* 34-23-3, *dated 7th March* 1924.

Under Section 16 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to amend the Rules regulating Excise sales embodied in Notification No. R. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920, as follows:—

In Chapter III, "General conditions of retail vend licenses," para 27, omit the words "or may be ordered in the course of the year."

By Order,
K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M—1175.

321

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 59.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 8.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 4537—*Ex.* 66-23-3, *dated* 18*th February* 1924.

Under Section 10 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended from time to time and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that when opium, liquor or intoxicating drug, for the transport of which permits are required, are transported by rail they must be accompanied by the proper permit which should be attached to the invoice or way-bill and handed over to the guard of the train by which the consignment is conveyed. On the arrival of the consignment at the station to which it is booked the permit should be handed over by the guard to the Station Master who will pass it on to the consignee when making delivery of the goods.

When a consignment of liquor is booked on a general permit the number and date of the permit must be entered in the invoice or way-bill.

By Order,
K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M--1175.

322

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 5-37—Legis. 13-23-33, dated 15th March 1924.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (1) and Section 6 (2) (*d*) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation XIX of 1923, the Government of H. H. the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following shall be added to the rule published with Notification No. P. 4646—Legis. 13-23-28, dated the 18th February 1924 :—

"Provided that Government may, for satisfactory reasons, accept shorter intimation."

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

Registered No. M--1175.

323

385

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE LEGAL AFFAIRS OF GOVERNMENT.

Vide *G. O. No. P.* 4966-5045—*Cts.* 76-23-1, *dated* 10—19*th March* 1924.

PART I.

Law Officers.

1. The Law Officers of the Government are :—

(*i*) The Secretary to Government, Legislative Department.

(*ii*) The Government Advocate.

(*iii*) Public Prosecutors and Government Pleaders.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

His duties.

2. The Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, is the Chief Law Officer of the Government.

3. It is his duty to give opinions on statutory rules and orders proposed to be issued by any Executive Department and to advise the latter on the construction of statutes or regulations.

4. It is his duty to superintend and advise on the conduct of all litigation, civil or criminal, to which Government is a party or in which Government is in any way interested. He will also advise Government in business, the disposal of which depends upon the application or interpretation of the law.

5. The Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, is bound to advise Government on all legal questions in connection with the administration of public affairs, or arising out of the acts of Government officers or public servants, which may be referred to him by Government. This duty extends to Government business of all kinds and in all departments.

6. It is also the duty of the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department to advise Government, regarding proposals to appeal, under Section 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, against the acquittal of accused persons, and regarding proposals to apply to the Chief Court to exercise powers of revision in criminal matters arising in such Courts which District Magistrates are not authorised to refer direct to that court, under Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

7. In matters connected with Civil Justice, the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department is primarily responsible for the conduct of all suits, appeals and proceedings affecting Government.

8. (1) In all such matters the Head of the Department concerned will correspond in the first instance with the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department.

(2) Correspondence affecting the actual conduct in court of pending suits, appeals and proceedings may, however, when necessary, be conducted direct with the officer or practitioner conducting the case in court. The latter will supply the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, with all such informations as that officer may deem necessary to enable him to exercise proper supervision over the conduct of the case, or for statistical and other purposes.

9. It is also the duty of the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, to draft Bills embodying such proposals for legislation as are approved by Government.

10. Bills so drafted will in the first instance be regarded merely as drafts intended to facilitate the further discussion of the proposed measure, if the Government consider it necessary, with the Department concerned or with such persons as the Government may think it desirable to consult.

11. If it should ultimately be determined to proceed to legislation, the draft prepared by the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, will be returned to him; and it will be his duty to revise the draft, embodying in it all the provisions held to be necessary or desirable, and to finally mould the Bill in the shape in which it should be introduced into the Legislative Council, adding to it, the usual statement of object and reasons.

12. The Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, is bound also to bring to the notice of Government, from time to time, all new enactments which require the issue by Government of rules, orders, bye-laws or notifications. The administrative Department concerned will draft all such rules, orders, by-laws or notifications, as may be necessary to issue, for the approval of Government, and all rules, orders, bye-laws or notifications which it is at any time proposed to issue in the name of Government in virtue of any power derived from any Legislative enactment, should, where necessary, be forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, in order that he may revise the same before they are issued, with a view to legal precision and correctness.

13. He may at any time visit any place for the purpose of inspecting or supervising the work of the Law Officers or the onduct of any civil or criminal litigation on behalf of Government.

14. The Government will exercise control over all Law Officers. All references relating to the remuneration, leave, duties or conduct of there Officers execpt the Secretary and other matters affecting them should be addressed to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, who will submit them to the Government for orders.

15. The Chief Secrtary to Government on receipt of notice under Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall forward

the same to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for further action.

16. Heads of Departments should not ordinarily make direct reference to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for any legal or other opinion, but should submit references to Government, who will call for the report of the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department or not, as they deem fit.

17. Municipalities and Local Boards must, as a general rule, be left to defend the legality of their own proceedings, and are not entitled to the advice of the Government Law Officers. But in cases of special importance or difficulty a reference may be made to Government to obtain the opinion or advice of the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for the guidance of Municipalities or Local Boards in their proceedings or in the defence of actions which have been brought against them or with which they are threatened.

THE GOVERNMENT ADVOCATE.

A. Appointment.

18. (1) The Government Advocate will be appointed by the Government.

(2) The appointment is tenable for three years and the incumbent is not ordinarily entitled to leave or pension. The same person may be reappointed, after expiry of his term.

(3) When the Government Advocate wishes to be absent for short periods on account of private affairs, sickness or such other sufficient cause, he will in communication with Government make such arrangement as may be necessary for the conduct of his duties.

(4) In other cases, the sanction of Government, both to the grant of leave and to the acting arrangements found necessary, should be obtained.

B. Duties—Criminal Work.

19. He will represent Government in all appeals and revision cases before the Chief Court, appear in connection with applications made to it for transfer of Criminal Cases, and generally appear before the Chief Court in all Criminal Cases in which Government have to be represented in that Court.

20. He will advise the District Magistrates in regard to the preferring of appeals against orders of acquittals.

21. He will also under special orders of Government appear in criminal cases before any other court.

C. Civil Work.

22. He will appear before the Chief Court in all Civil and Miscellaneous cases in which Government have to be represented in that Court.

23. He will, if so directed, represent Government in references under the Mysore Stamp Regulation 1900, the Income-tax Regulation, the Land Revenue Code and in other analogous references, and when specially required, in cases under the Legal Practitioners Regulation.

24. He will also, if so directed, represent Government in all original and appellate Civil proceedings in which Government may be a party, before any Court other than the Chief Court.

25. He will examine and draft deeds for Government in any Department.

D. General.

26. He will advise the Government in such important legal matters as may be referred to him.

27. When so directed by the Government he will conduct proceedings in cases where Government order a confidential

enquiry or an enquiry into the conduct of public servants before any Court or a Commission appointed for the purpose.

28. The Government Advocate is debarred from taking any criminal work whatever from private persons. On the Civil side he is debarred from appearing against Government in any case to which Government is a party.

29. In cases under the Legal Practitioners Regulation the Government Advocate should consult the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, as to whether his services are required by Government. If they are not so required he will be free to accept a brief from the legal practitioners concerned.

30. The Government Advocate will report to the Government through the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, any flaws in legal enactments and any facts arising out of or in connection with cases conducted by him which he thinks or the Chief Court desires, should be brought to the notice of Government.

31. He will report through the same channel the result of all prosecutions, appeals from orders of acquittals, applications in revision or otherwise, made by Government, and of cases of which he has been requested by the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, to report.

32. He will arrange to procure copies of any judgment or orders which the Government may desire to have.

33. As soon as an appeal in which the Government Advocate has appeared, has been decided in the Chief Court, the Government Advocate will submit a copy of the judgment and decree to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for transmission to the Head of the Department or other officer concerned to enable the latter to take immediate steps where necessary for the realisation of costs.

E. Remuneration.

35. The salary of the Government Advocate will be Rs. 500—50—700.

36. (1) No separate fees in addition to his salary will be allowed to the Government Advocate for any of his duties except those mentioned in rules 21, 23, 24 and 27.

(2) In cases in which he is entitled to fess, the remuneration,

(*a*) for each day's attendance in a Criminal Court will be a fee not ordinarily exceeding Rs. 25 unless a higher sum is sanctioned by Government in consideration of the exceptional importance and difficulty of the case. When more than one case is conducted on the same day, separate fees not exceeding two-thirds of the above scale will be allowed for each case. When a case is adjourned without trial or merely struck off, the fee for the day should be limited to Rs. 5. No fee will be allowed for studying records, for receiving instructions, for presenting an application or for filing a list of witnesses.

(*b*) for conducting or defending a Civil Suit or proceeding, will ordinarily be the maximum amount calculated according to rates of costs of the suit assessable by the Court unless an additional sum is sanctioned by Government in consideration of the exceptional importance and difficulty of the case.

(*c*) in cases where the fee cannot be fixed under (*b*) such amount as may be awarded by the Government.

36. The bill for fees should be signed by the authority who consulted or instructed the Government Advocate and when the fee is for appearance in Court it should be signed by the Judge.

37. When the Government Advocate acts on behalf of Government in a place other than his headquarters he will be entitled to travelling allowance under the Mysore Service Regulations.

PUBLIC PROSECUTORS, GOVERNMENT PLEADERS AND THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS.

A.—Appointment.

38. The Public Prosecutor will also be *ex-officio* Government Pleader for his Division.

39. (1) The Government will appoint Public Prosecutors for each division,

(2) The appointment is tenable for three years and the incumbent is not entitled to leave or pension. The same person may be re-appointed after the expiry of his term.

(3) When Public Prosecutors and Government Pleaders have to be absent for short periods on account of private affairs, sickness or other sufficient reason, it is their duty to make satisfactory arrangements in communication with the District Magistrates and the District Judge for the conduct of Sessions and other work devolving on a Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader, without entailing additional cost to Government.

(4) In other cases the sanction of Government both to the grant of leave and to the acting arrangements, found necessary, should be obtained.

B.—Duties—Criminal.

40. As Public Prosecutors, they will conduct all prosecutions before Sessions Courts.

41. When required by the District Magistrates, in cases considered by him to be of special interest and importance, he will support convictions by the Assistant Sessions Judges and the Magistracy, in Sessions Courts. The Public Prosecutor will act as the representative of Government in the Court of Sessions and in that capacity shall receive and act upon all notices issued by such Court.

42. The Public Prosecutor may also be instructed by the District Magistrates with the previous sanction of Government, to appear for the Government in cases of special importance of difficulty in the Court of any Magistrate.

43. They will conduct the prosecution in cases under Section 14 of the Legal Practitioners' Regulation, 1884, unless in special cases, this duty is assigned to the Government Advocate.

44. Should the Public Prosecutor be disqualified from representing the Government in an appeal by reason of his having appeared for the defence in the Court of the convicting Magistrate or for any other sufficient reason, the District Magistrate, shall appoint a properly qualified practitioner as Public Prosecutor in such appeal.

45. A Public Prosecutor may not appear for the defence in any inquiry under Chapter 18, Code of Criminal Procedure (Committal Proceedings before a Magistrate). With this exception he may practice in Criminal Courts without restriction subject however to the condition that he should not take up any case on behalf of any private person, whether a complainant or an accused, in which he has reason to believe that his services have been, or are likely to be, requisitioned by the Government.

46. The District Magistrate, is entitled to consult the Public Prosecutor upon any legal question arising out of a Criminal Proceeding, but except as provided in Rule 42 is not authorised to require him to appear in a case tried by, or inquired into, by a Magistrate.

C.—Civil Work.

47. As Government Pleaders they will conduct or defend Civil suits (including appeals) on behalf of Government, or an

officer of Government, in the District Court and other Subordinate Courts located in the head-quarters of their respective Divisions.

48. For the conduct of Civil cases in other Courts, a local Pleader will ordinarily be employed.

49. They will, when specially required, represent Government in Civil cases and proceedings in Courts other than those mentioned in Rule 47.

D. General.

50. When the permanent Public Prosecutor is not available, a substitute must be appointed for the conduct of the prosecution of every Sessions case by the District Magistrate. There may, however be exceptional cases committed to the Sessions in which Government is not really interested, cases of a quasi-private nature and the like in which it is neither necessary nor desirable that Government should incur the expenses of engaging special Counsel. In such cases when the ordinary Public Prosecutor is for any reason unable to appear it will sufficiently meet the requirements of the law if the District Magistrate appoints a Police Officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police to conduct the Prosecution. Such officer will be a Public Prosecutor within the meaning of Section 4, Sub-section, (*i*) clause (*t*) Criminal Procedure Code.

51. In Sessions cases a copy of the charge, the reasons for commitment and depositions of witnesses as well as of the statement of accused in Committing Magistrate's Court, should be supplied by the office of the Committing Magistrates to the Public Prosecutor concerned immediately after commitment.

52. In order that Public Prosecutors may familiarise themselves with documents in evidence and other papers on the records of Sessions cases, the Sessions Judge concerned should give every facility for inspection of such records by the Public Prosecutors.

53. On receipt of notice of commitment under Section 218 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Public Prosecutor should on the earliest opportunity examine the records of the proceedings before the Committing Magistrates, and see that any defect (such as the omission to summon a necessary witness) is, if possible, remedied before the date fixed for hearing in the Court of Session.

54. It is important that Public Prosecutors should keep in close touch with District Superintendents of Police and other responsible Police Officers in connection with the conduct of cases on behalf of Government. Public Prosecutors should also furnish such Police Officers with any information or reports as regards such cases which may be reasonably demanded by them.

E. Remuneration.

55. The salary of a Public Prosecutor will be Rs. 200—50—300 per month for his duties under rule 41.

56. (1) He will be entitled to fees for other duties.

(2) In cases in which he is entitled to fees the remuneration,

(*a*) for each day's attendance in a Criminal Court, will be a fee not ordinarily exceeding Rs. 16 unless a higher sum is sanctioned by Government in consideration of the exceptional importance and difficulty of the case. When more than one case is conducted on the same day, separate fees not exceeding two-third of the above scale will be allowed for each case. When a case is adjourned without trial or merely struck off, the fee for the day should be limited to Rs. 5. No fee will be allowed for studying records for receiving instructions; for presenting an application or for filing a list of witnesses.

(b). For conducting or defending a Civil suit or proceeding, will ordinarily be the maximum amount calculated according to rates of costs of the suit assessable by the Court unless an additional sum is sanctioned by Government in consideration of the exceptional importance and difficulty of the case.

(c). In cases where the fee cannot be fixed under (b) such amount as may be awarded by the Government.

57. Other Legal Practitioners who are entrusted with the conduct of cases in which Government is interested, will be paid.

(1) in Civil cases a fee which will ordinarily be on the same scale as in Rule 56 (2) Clauses (b) and (c).

(2) In Criminal Cases when the Government Advocate and the Public Prosecutor are not available, such fee as the Government may decide.

58. The bill for fees should be signed by the authority who consulted or instructed the Legal Practitioner concerned and when the fee is for appearance in Court it should be signed by the Judge.

59. When the Public Prosecutor acts on behalf of Government in a place other than his headquarters he will be entitled to travelling allowance under the Mysore Service Regulations. A Legal Practitioner will get the same rates of travelling allowance as a Public Prosecutor.

PART II.

Conduct and Distribution of Legal Business.

60. When disputes arise between departmental officers and persons with whom they or the Government contract or enter into agreements, reference should be made to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, at as early a stage of the dispute as possible.

61. References may be addressed to the Government Advocate only in the following cases:—

(i) references relating to any pending criminal proceeding which the Government Advocate may be actually conducting under proper authority in any Criminal Court;

(ii) references relating to the prefering of appeals against orders of acquittals;

(iii) reference relating to any pending Civil suit, appeal or proceeding which the Government Advocate may be actually conducting under proper authority in any Civil Court.

62. References may be addressed to Public Prosecutors direct, only with regard to pending Civil and Criminal Cases and proceedings which they are actually conducting or are required to conduct in any Court.

63. Unless otherwise expressly permitted by any rule references to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for opinion may be made by or through the following officers only:—

(a) The other Secretaries to Government.

(b) Heads of Departments, in matters connected with Civil or Criminal Justice.

64. When a case by or against or affecting Government is actually pending in any Court any Officer of the department to which it relates, who is concerned in the conduct thereof may communicate direct with the Law Officer, Legal Practitioner, or other person who is conducting the proceeding, on behalf of Government.

65. Legal questions arising before Judicial Officers as such must not be referred to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department.

66. Every case referred to the Secretary to the Government, Legislative Department, for his opinion or his advise should be accompanied by a note, either stating the facts of the case, or referring in proper order to the documents or parts of documents which indicate the facts and points for opinion. The letter of reference should state the precise points on which opinion or advise is sought. All available documents or copies thereof should be sent therewith.

67. Where an appeal is to be filed in the Chief Court against the decisions of Sessions Judges, the District Magistrate should forward a copy of the judgment against which the appeal is to be filed, for the information of the Government Advocate and also, whenever feasible, a copy of the evidence and other connected papers. He will arrange to give the Government Advocate necessary instructions for the preparation of the memorandum of appeal and the prosecution of the appeal.

68. The District Magistrates should bear in mind the responsibility which rests upon them to bring to the notice of Government instances of perverse or careless acquittal in which importance of the case and the probability of securing a conviction justify a resort to procedure being taken under Section 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

69. The Proceedings in such cases will ordinarily be initiated by the District Magistrate, either on his own motion or on that of the Police. He will forward the record of the case together with a concise history of the facts, a statement of the grounds of appeal and the opinion of the Government Advocate through the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department for the orders of Government. In submitting proposals for appeals against acquittals the District Magistrates should invariably give their own independent opinion and not merely forward the representation of Public Prosecutors or District Superintendents of Police.

70. In any case in which the Inspector-General of Police considers that an appeal should be filed he may move the District Magistrate to that effect. Should he refuse to move in the matter and the Inspector-General be unable to accept the reasons for the refusal or should the circumstances of the case be such that a reference to the District Magistrate would involve such delay as to prevent the appeal being filed within the prescribed time, the Inspector-General may refer the case direct through the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for the orders of Government.

71. As regards revisions in cases in which the Government applies for revision the application may be made by the District Magistrate or Sessions Judge direct under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code or it may be made by the Government Advocate under the orders of the Government, on the report of the District Magistrate. In the latter case the Government Advocate, will appear in compliance with instructions received from the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, and will himself present the application for revision and apply for permission to be heard under Section 440 Criminal Procedure Code. In cases in which a reference is made direct by the District Magistrate the Government Advocate will receive a notice from the Chief Court.

72. The responsibility for sending the necessary papers to the Government Advocate and instructing the Government Advocate will rest with the District Magistrate.

73. As regards the conduct of appeals from the decisions of the Magistrates of the Third and Second Class to the District Magistrate, and from the decisions of the Magistrates of the First Class to the Sessions Judge, the responsibility will rest with the District Superintendent of Police or the Assistant Superintendent of Police concerned, who will decide whether

a case is important or intricate enough to necessitate the representation of the Government. They will utilize the services of the Prosecuting Inspectors and see that they get the necessary papers and proper instructions for the prosecution of the appeal.

CIVIL LITIGATION.

Cases in which Government is a party.

A.—The Government as plaintiff.

74. No suit on the part of Government can be instituted in the civil court against any person without the sanction of the Government.

75. (1) The institution of a suit on behalf of Government should not be recommended by Departmental or Executive Officers until the proposed defendant has received ample opportunity of stating his view of the case and of coming to an agreement for the settlement of the Government claim out of court.

(2) While it is the duty of the officer of Government to enforce the just rights, and protect the interests of Government they should not have recourse to the law until all efforts to effect an amicable adjustment have failed.

(3) The case for Government should first be enquired into departmentally and evidence secured on all points which are likely to be contested.

76. Whenever it appears to the Deputy Commissioner or to the principal executive officer in any department in a district, that a suit on the part of Government ought to be instituted in the Civil Courts he will submit to the Head of the Department concerned a complete report of the circumstances of the case. The Head of the Department will forward his report with his opinion to the Secretary to Government., Legislative Department, for the orders of Government.

77. The Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, will then thoroughly inform himself of the whole of the circumstances, call for such further information or additional papers as he thinks necessary, and submit for orders with his opinion in detail as to the advisibility of instituting a suit.

78. The report of the officer should contain, *inter alia* the following particulars:—

(*a*) The circumstances which, in his opinion, render the institution of the suit necessary, and precisely when and where they each occurred.

(*b*) The exact nature of the claim for which it is to be brought.

(*c*) A clear statement of all the evidence both oral and documentary by which the claim can be supported.

(*d*) Copies of the written document, if any, upon which the claim is based and any other papers, the inspection of which is considered necessary for the elucidation of the case.

(*e*) The pleas or objections if any, which have been urged by the proposed defendant against the claim.

(*f*) The evidence both oral and documentary which, so far as is known the proposed defendant will be able and is likely to adduce in his defence: and

(*g*) Any other material facts *e.g.*, the circumstances of the proposed defendent, any speial reasons for the institution of the suit apart from the amount claimed, whether its decision will affect other claims and the like.

79. In cases of urgent necessity where the delay necessary for the reference to Government may be very prejudicial, the officer concerned may, on his own responsibility, file a suit, but he must immediately report having done so and transmit full particulars as above.

80. Whenever the officer concerned considers it expedient, he must take steps for attachment before judgment of the property of the defendant, or for an injuction or other interlocutory order.

81. It should be stated in the report whether or not the circumstances of the person against whom it is proposed to institute the suit are such as to render it likely that a satisfaction will be obtained of any decree that may be given against him.

82. The probability of the recovery of a sum, at least equal to the costs, should be ascertained before recommending the institution of any suit unless for reasons which should be explained, it is considered that the suit should be brought notwithstanding that the recovery of costs is doubtful.

83. If the institution of the suit be sanctioned, a draft of the plaint will be prepared by the Government Pleader of the Division or the Legal Practitioner engaged in the suit, in consultation with the officer who proposed its institution, and will be submitted by him direct to the Secretary to Government, in the department concerned for approval. After the latter has accorded his approval thereto, the plaint shall be signed by the Officer concerned verified and presented by the said Government Pleader or the Legal Practitioner. True copies of the plaint as actually presented in Court, of any written statement filed by a defendant and of the issues framed in each suit, as well as of any subsequent amendment of the issues or additional issues under Rule V of Order 14 of Schedule I of the Code of Civil Procedure, should also be sent without delay by the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department.

B.—The Government as defendant.

84. On receipt of the notice given under Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, through the Chief Secretary to Government, the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department should give it immediate and careful attention. The complainant should be desired, when his statement as to the right asserted or infringement of right alleged, or as to the officer whose acts are impugned, is vague, to set these points forth succinctly and clearly as the most effectual means towards obtaining such relief as may properly be given.

85. The conduct or act complained of may have been either (1) wholly indefensible (2) justifiable, or (3) of a mixed or doubtful character. In every case the officer receiving the notice should endeavour, without prejudice, to determine to which of these classes it is to be assigned. If it is indefensible it is his duty to do what lies in his power to give immediate relief or to obtain it by a full report to the proper authorities. If the complaint is plainly groundless or if the threatened action is one which must undoubtedly be defended if it is brought, no further notice need be taken of the complaint. In the third class of cases, the officer receiving the notice should use every possible effort to distinguish between acts which have been properly done in the discharge of public duty and those in which through carelessness, ignorance or imprudence, some real cause for complaint has been given. On such analysis the cases should be dealt with according as they fall under one of the two heads already considered. When there is a doubt as to the real intention of the Government or of a superior authority in any order the carrying out of which has occasioned the complaint, that doubt should be cleared up by an immediate reference. When there is a doubt as to the legality of the act complained of though it may have been done in apparent fulfilment of a Rule or Order issued by a superior authority a clear statement of the case should be submitted for orders.

86. When a suit has been instituted, if it is against Government and the summons is therefore served on the Chief

Secretary, a copy of the plaint and the copy of the summons received (with the date of its receipt noted on the back) should be forwarded to the officer who himself or by his subordinates is alleged to have given room for the plaintiff's cause of action.

87. If owing to the suit being against an officer in his official capacity the summons is served on that officer personally he will act according to the instructions given in rules 88 and 89.

88. The officer to whom the Government send a copy of the plaint and any officer who is sued in his official capacity and who desires that Government should undertake the defence of the suit, shall collect with the least practicable delay all the information regarding the facts of the case which he can procure.

89. He is then, within one month from the date of his being first apprised of the Institution of the suit, to submit the following papers through the ordinary channel of communication, to the Head of his Department, *viz.*:—

(*a*) a copy of the plaint together with copies of any document or list of documents annexed to the plaint;

(*b*) a translation of the same into English when it is in Vernacular, in half margin, the more important of the statements therein being distinctly marked with letters (a), (b), etc., and notes being added in the margin stating whether such statements are correct or not, and if not, in what respect they are inaccurate; (when the requisite explanation cannot be thus compressed, reference should be made to the paragraph of the accompanying statement in which the matter should be fully discussed);

(*c*) a full and detailed statement (1) of the circumstances which led to the suit, (2) of the course which it is proposed to adopt, namely, whether to admit, compromise, or defend the suit, and of the reasons for the same, and (3) if it is proposed to defend the suit, of the grounds on which it is proposed to base the defence, and of the evidence to be adduced;

(*d*) if the case turns on documentary evidence, copies of the documents (or the originals) relied on by the plaintiff (if procurable) and by the defence;

(*e*) all the correspondence written and proceedings, whether in English or in the vernacular, connected with the subject-matter of the suit together with translations of important vernacular papers connected with the subject matter of the suit, and if files of papers are being sent, distinguishing marks should be used so as to indicate the papers to which attention is to be directed.

90. The forwarding report should state distinctly (1) the number of the suit, (2) the date on which, and the Court in which it was instituted, (3) the names of all the parties, (4) the amount or value of the claim, (5) the date fixed by the Court for the first hearing, and (6) whether notice of the action has been given under Section 80 of the Civil Procedure Code, and if so, the date of delivery of such notice.

91. If the suit is against an officer in his official capacity, he shall instruct the Government Pleader, or the Legal Practitioner engaged to move the Court from time to time, to grant an extension of the time for hearing the claim, under Order XXVII Rule 7, of the Civil Procedure Code, until the orders of Government are received. In the case of suits against Government, the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner shall make the necessary applications to the Court for time, under Order XXVII, Rule 5, of the Code, without express instructions. If in any instance the Court is likely to decline to grant further time, it is the duty of the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner to

inform the officer concerned in the defence of the suit, and, in emergent cases, the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department.

92. If two or more officers belonging to different departments are sued conjointly, or if the plaint in a suit against Government relates to the acts of two or more such officers, they should with the least possible delay, communicate one with the other, and after, if possible, mutual consultation with a view to a common line of defence, arrange for the preparation of a joint report. When a joint report is not sent, a separate report should be submitted simultaneously by each officer, care being taken by the officer, principally concerned that all the requirements of Rule 89 are complied with.

93. If the defence of a suit against Government is sanctioned, or if Government undertakes the defence of a suit against an officer in his official capacity, a draft of the written statement to be filed in answer to the plaint and prepared in consultation with the officer or officers concerned, shall be submitted by the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for approval and the written statement, as approved or revised by the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, shall be subscribed by the officer concerned, verified and presented to Court by the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner.

94. Sanction to the defence of a suit, the plaint in which it not accepted for want of jurisdiction but returned for presentation to the proper Court having jurisdiction or which is dismissed on account of some technical objection such as want of due notice, shall, for the purposes of the above rule, be held to include sanction to the defence of any subsequent suit based on the same or a similar cause of action, that may be brought by the same plaintiff unless, in the opinion of the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, there are special reasons which render it desirable to obtain further orders from Government in the matter.

95. In any such case the report under Rule 85 should be confined to forwarding such papers and information as are necessary to enable the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, to consider whether any modification of his previous opinion, or addition to, or alteration in the grounds on which it was proposed to defend the former suit, is requisite. If the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, considers there are no special reasons which render it desirable to obtain further orders from Government in the matter, he shall communicate his instructions for the defence of the new suit to the officer submitting the report under Rule 95 and to the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner, who shall thereupon proceed in accordance with Rule 93.

96. The written statement and the issues sought on behalf of Government are ordinarily to be in strict accordance with the opinion of the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, so far as concurred in by Government, but the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner is responsible in communication with the officer concerned in the suit, for the correctness and exhaustiveness of the details of the defence.

97. A true copy of the issues framed in each suit, as well as of any subsequent amendments of the issues or additional issues under Rule 5 of Order XIV of Schedule I of the Civil Procedure Code, should be sent without delay by the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department.

98. Whenever necessary or expedient, the Court should be moved to require from the plaintiff security for costs of the suit.

CONDUCT OF SUITS.

99. On receipt of the sanction of Government to the action proposed in the reports referred to, the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, will issue instructions *re* the institution or defence of the suit as the case may be. These instructions may specify the person to whom the conduct of the case on the part of Government will be entrusted but the officer concerned will ordinarily make the actual arrangement for the engagement of counsel when this is necessary.

100. On the receipt of the instructions the person entrusted with the conduct of the case will be responsible for all further measures that may be required.

101. When a suit is under trial some intelligent officer thoroughly conversant with the facts of the case and the practice of the department concerned therewith should be deputed to be present to instruct the Government Law Officers as to the truth concerning matters which arise unexpectedly and to direct their attention to the documents or other evidence that may become important at each stage of the trial.

102. Should there be a difference of opinion between the Government Law Officers and the officer at whose desire the suit has been instituted or defended, as to the manner of conducting the case, a reference shall forthwith be made by the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner to Government in order to obtain instructions of Government as to the manner in which the case is to be conducted. Should there be no time to consult Government the matter shall be left to the discretion of the law officer who may be in-charge of the case.

103. The following important points relating to the conduct of all suits should be carefully attended to by Government Pleaders or Legal Practitioners and all officers concerned namely):—

(*a*) the averments in a plaint, or in a written statement, should generally be based in every material point on the proof which can be adduced in support of them;

(*b*) the evidence, whether oral or documentary, on which it is intended to rely should be carefully scrutinized by the Government Pleader before it is adduced, and he should advise as to its admissibility, and probable importance or unimportance, for the purposes of the suit, and suggest what evidence, if it be forthcoming, may with advantage be substituted for any which, in his opinion, would be weak or inadmissible;

(*c*) all the available evidence should be assiduously collected and made ready for the day fixed for its reception, and the necessity of making applications for adjournment should as much as possible, be avoided and such application on behalf of the opposite party should, unless they are made for sufficient reasons, be resisted as tending to prolong the litigation, and to give opportunities for the fabrication of false evidence;

(*d*) all documentary evidence should be ready and should be produced at the first hearing of the suit, *i.e.*, the day fixed for the settlement of issue), as required by Order XIII, Rule 1 (I), of the Civil Procedure Code, and when a suit is instituted, the documents sued upon should be produced in Court when the plaint is presented, together with copies thereof, as required by Order VII, Rules 14 and 17, of the Code, and the list of other documents relied upon as evidence, which is required by Order VII, Rule 14, to be annexed to the plaint, should be very carefully prepared.

Applications to the Court to accept any document in evidence, at any subsequent stage of the trial, should, unless under special circumstances, be avoided, as such applications cannot be granted without the grant of similar indulgence to the opposite party, which may place Government at a disadvantage and should be resisted, as providing occasion for forgery;

(e) documents filed by the opposite party should be carefully examined at the earliest opportunity, and compared with originals in the Government records, or with other papers which may tend to establish or subvert their authenticity;

(f) the production of documents in the possession of Government or of any Government Officer when lawfully required by the Court, or by the opposite party, should not be resisted unless for good and sufficient reasons such as are recognized by law, but the question of the admissibility of the documents when produced should be carefully considered and argued, it being borne in mind that the opinions of individual officers contained in official correspondence (which is so often called for by persons engaged in litigation with Government in order to establish their case) are, as a rule, not admissible in evidence;

(g) The object of Government in sanctioning either the institution or defence of any suit is simply to establish the truth; and, whilst Government expect the utmost vigilance and care on the part of those entrusted with the conduct of litigation on their behalf in asserting and protecting their just interests, they would impress upon pleaders who have the charge of cases that they will not countenance any attempt to snatch an unfair advantage by the withholding of important evidence, or by any disingenuous proceeding whatever.

104. The officer entrusted with the conduct of the case will at once send to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, a copy of the judgment passed in the suit.

APPEALS.

105. If the decision is either wholly or partially adverse to Government, the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner when forwarding copies of the decree and judgment to the officer concerned, shall state his opinion with reasons as to whether an appeal should be made.

106. The officer after perusing the judgment shall call upon the Government Pleader or Legal Practitioner to send him copies of such of the exhibits recorded in the case as he deems necessary to explain the grounds of the decision so far as it deals with the merits of the case (or in important cases of all the material exhibits) and shall forward them together with the copies of the judgment and decree already received from the Government Pleader, or Legal Practitioner with a report stating his opinion as to whether the decision should be acquiesced in or appealed against, direct to the Secretary to the Government, Legislative Department.

107. This report must be despatched so as to reach the Secretary to Government, within fifteen days after the date of decree in cases in which an appeal lies to the District Judge and within one month after the said date in cases in which an appeal lies to the Chief Court.

108. A copy of the report shall be sent simultaneously to the Head of the Department who, if he concurs in it, will merely file it but if he differs from it, or considers it otherwise necessary

to address Government on the subject of it, shall submit a separate report on it without delay to Government.

109. The Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, after calling for such further information or additional papers as he thinks necessary, shall submit his opinion as to whether an appeal should be made or not or as to what other course should be pursued. This must be done in time to enable the orders of Government upon it to be acted upon if necessary within the period prescribed by law for filing an appeal.

110. If an appeal be sanctioned, the officer concerned will instruct the Government Pleader in the District Court or the Government Advocate in the Chief Court accordingly, at the same time sending him Vakalatnama if the suit is against him personally. The records received by the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, shall be sent to the Government Pleader or the Government Advocate as the case may be.

111. Appeals are ordinarily to be based strictly on the grounds recommended by the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, and concurred in by the Government: but when an appeal is sanctioned generally against a decision the Government Pleader is responsible for availing himself of all legitimate grounds on which the decree may be open to objection. In important or intricate cases the memorandum of appeal should be submitted to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, for approval of Government before being filed in Court.

112. If an appeal is brought by the opposite party against the decision either entirely or partly in favour of Government a notice of the appeal will be served by the Court either on the Government Pleader or the officer concerned. In the former case the Government Pleader shall at once obtain a copy of the memorandum of appeal and forward it and the notice received by him (with the date of its receipt noted on the back) to the officer concerned. In the latter case the officer concerned shall at once send the Government Pleader the Vakalatnama and obtain from him a copy of the memorandum of appeal.

113. The officer concerned shall then report his opinion as to whether the appeal should be defended and make any explanation or remarks that may be needed with reference to the grounds of appeal. His report should be submitted to the Head of his Department and be accompanied by the same documents as are required to accompany a report under Rule 106.

114. The Head of the Department shall refer the report with his own opinion to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, and the provisions of Rules 109 and 110 shall then apply to the said report and the Secretary to Government with regard to his duty in respect thereof and to the instructions of the Government Pleader if the defence of the appeal is sanctioned by Government.

115. The provisions of Rules 101 and 102 apply equally to the conduct of appeals as to the conduct of original suits except:

that a discretion must be exercised by the Government Pleader in meeting new points raised for the first time in appeal, but that he should apply for an adjournment to enable him to consult with the officer concerned or with the Secretary to Government, if necessary, on any such points in which he may not have been fully instructed or to furnish an immediate reply.

116. When an appeal has been decided by a District Court the provisions of Rule 104 shall be observed as far as they are applicable just as in the case of the decision of an original suit.

SECOND APPEALS.

117. When an appeal from an original decree has been decided by a District Court either wholly or in part adversely to

Government the same course is to be pursued with respect to the bringing of a second appeal as in the case of an appeal from an original decree, provided that if the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, is clearly of opinion that the case is one in which the law allows no second appeal, it shall not be necessary for him to refer it for the orders of Government.

118. When a second appeal is brought against an appellate decree either wholly or partly in favour of Government the same course shall be pursued as when an appeal is brought in the Chief Court against a similar original decree.

119. When an appeal whether against an original or appellate decree has been decided by the Chief Court, the Government Advocate shall communicate the nature of the decision as soon as it is pronounced to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, giving a brief statement of the grounds of the decision.

120. He shall also obtain with as little delay as possible two certified copies of the Court's judgment and of the decree and forward one to the Secretary to Government and the other with the papers in the case to the officer concerned. The officer shall inform the Head of his Department of the result of the case sending him the copy of the written judgment if any or not as he deems necessary.

EXECUTION OF DECREES.

N.B.—Decree includes an order of a Civil Court as defined in Section 2 of Code of Civil Procedure.

121. In the case of decrees under which money is due to Government, the officer concerned shall, as soon, after the decree, as possible, obtain through the Pleader engaged in the case, a copy of the decree and in the absence of any special instructions to the contrary proceed as follows:—

(*a*) If the person from whom the amount is due or his pleader, is known to the officer or the Government Pleader, and is readily accessible to either of them, they shall endeavour to recover the amount from him.

(*b*) If there is reason to think that the amount due cannot be recovered under clause (*a*) and the officer or the Government Pleader know of any property of the judgment debtor from which the amount due or part of it may be realised (*e.g.*, immovable property, securities, money deposited in courts or the subject matter of a suit on which Government have a first charge under Order 33 Rule 10 of the Civil Procedure Code), they shall at once, or as soon as any necessary information has been obtained, make an application for execution by attachment, etc., of such property. If any property has already been attached before judgment, application for sale of the property may be made. (In order to be in a position to make such an application without delay, the Government Pleader, shall in any suit or other case where he appears on behalf of Government or a Government officer and where he has reason to think that there may be difficulty in executing a decree in favour of Government obtain before the suit or case is decided from the officer concerned instructions in writing as to how he shall proceed in the event of a decree being passed in favour of Government and detailed information as to any property for the attachment, etc., of which such an application might be made.)

(*c*) Where action is not taken under clause (*a*) or (*b*) the officer concerned shall without delay send the copy of the decree to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, through the usual channel with a report stating *inter alia*:

(i) the reasons for not taking such action.

(ii) the date on which the period of limitation for the execution of decree will expire, and

(iii) any information which has come to his knowledge and the possession of which is likely to facilitate the recovery of the money due to Government.

(*d*) Where action is taken under Clause (*a*) or (*b*) the officer concerned shall as soon as possible at any rate within one month of the date of receipt of the copy of the decree, report his proceedings to the Legislative Secretary, through the usual channel and send him the copy of the decree if no longer required by him. He shall also report the result of his proceedings on their completion and if they have not been successful in recovering the whole of the amount due furnish the information specified in items (ii) and (iii) of Clause (*c*).

122. In cases where the whole amount due has not been recovered the Deputy Commissioner on the request of officer concerned shall through the Revenue or other agency make enquiries as to the property and means of the person liable and report the same to the officer concerned.

123. (1) The officer concerned may then pass such orders for the making of an application in court for the recovery of any amount due or for the recovery thereof by other lawful means, as he may think fit.

(2) Where any sum due to Government under a decree is recovered otherwise than through the agency of the court, the Government Pleader should be instructed to certify such recovery to the court under Order 21 Rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code.

(3) As soon as a Government Pleader recovers any money on behalf of Government in execution of a decree he shall at once pay the amount into the treasury to the credit of the department concerned and report the fact to the officer concerned.

124. Orders under the above rule shall be passed on all cases in sufficient time to admit of an application to the Court, if such application is directed, being made within the period prescribed by the law of limitation.

125. If an appeal is instituted and the execution of the decree is stayed by order of the court, the interval before the decision of the appeal should be employed in making enquiries as to the property of judgment debtor.

126. Upon the court ordering the attachment of the debtor's property the Government Pleader shall at once apply to the officer concerned to depute some one to accompany the attaching officer and to point out the property.

127. In case claims are made by third parties to the property attached the officer on whose report the property was attached shall collect the evidence, by which it is proposed to show that the property belongs to the debtor and he shall if possible be present in court and instruct the Government Pleader when the case comes on for trial.

128. If it appears altogether improbable that the person liable will be able to pay what is due by him under the decree or the balance of what is so due by him, within the period limitation, or if for any reason the officer concerned thinks it inexpedient that such person should be further pressed, he may apply to Government through the Secretary, Legislative Department, for sanction to write off the amount still due, but as a general rule steps for the recovery of such dues should be unremittingly continued until the period of limitation expires when, if necessary, steps should be taken by the officer concerned as aforesaid.

129. (i) The Head of each Department shall keep in his office a register of amounts due to Government under decrees in the following form, and shall have the necessary particulars entered therein on receipt of the copy of any such decree and from time to time as occasion requires.

(ii) This register should be kept in separate parts 1 and 2 for entries in respect of (1) amounts due to Government under decrees in suits, appeals or applications to which Government or a Government Officer is a party, and (2) court fees and pauper costs payable to Government under Order 33 or 44 of Civil Procedure Code.

Serial No. of case	Name of court which pass the decree	No. and year of suit or appeal or application	Name of parties	Date of decree
1	2	3	4	5

Date on which the period of limitation expires	Judgment debtor			Amount due to Government	
	Name	Residence	Occupation	On what account	Amount
6	7	8	9	10	11

Steps taken for recovery		Recoveries effected			Date of credit to Treasury
Nature of step	Date of taking steps	How recovered	Date	Amount	
12	13	14	15	16	17

Written off as irrecoverable		Net balance to be recovered	Remarks (here enter any information available as to judgment debtor's pecuniary circumstances what property if any he owns, etc.
No. and date of G. O. or officer's order	Amount		
18	19	20	21

MISCELLANEOUS.

130. Expenses connected with the institution, defence and the conduct of any suit or proceeding will be met by the department concerned, from out of its budget grants. Recoveries will also be credited to the department.

131. Advances of money necessary for the initial and subsequent expenses of a suit or proceeding will be made by the department concerned, after obtaining sanction of Government. In urgent cases, however, the necessary amounts may be advanced, and the matter reported to the Government through the Secretary, Legislative Department, for sanction.

132. Copies of documents on the Government records are often applied for as means of supporting a claim either before or after commencement of a suit against Government. Such copies should be furnished when the documents are of a public character and are pertinent to the cases for which they are required. Copies of confidential communications

as those between Government and an officer or between one officer and another dealing with particular transactions or the rights or duties of individuals should not in general be given. In cases of doubt the proper criterion to apply is whether, if a copy is refused the original may properly be called for by the court or whether such a call may properly be resisted according to the principles of the Evidence Act. Every copy taken or its original should be carefully considered by the Government Pleader for whose perusal it will be submitted by the officer making the copy.

133. When documents in the charge of a Head of a Department are called for by a court he should consider whether they include communications made in official confidence, the production of which will be injurious to public interest. To the production of such documents he should object and he will be careful to prevent his subordinates transgressing this rule upon summons directed to them personally instead of to himself in whom the custody of the documents is vested and without those orders subordinates are not at liberty to remove or otherwise deal with documents of the department.

134. If it appears advisable to an officer of Government to intervene in any suit to which Government have not been made a party or if he shall deem it necessary to institute, or shall be called upon to defend any miscellaneous proceedings on behalf of Government the rules prescribed for regular suits in all their stages shall *mutatis mutandis* be deemed applicable provided that in cases of emergency the officer may act in anticipation of the orders of Government, but shall at once report his proceedings through the channel prescribed by the said rules.

135. No suit, or other civil proceeding is to be settled out of court or compromised in court by any officer of Government without the express orders of Government to be obtained through the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, after submitting a full explanation of the course proposed to be adopted.

136. All correspondence and all orders of Government on the subject of suits or other civil proceedings are to be regarded by all officers of Government and by all pleaders into whose hands they may come, as strictly confidential. No public officer shall grant copies of any such correspondence or Government orders during the pendency of the suit or civil proceeding or until its final decision by the highest court before which it is likely to be brought for any reason whatever and no such copies shall be granted at any time after such final decision without the previous sanction of the Head of the Department.

137. When the exhibits in an original suit or other proceeding are so numerous or so important as to necessitate a Government Pleader's obtaining copies thereof for his own use or for that of special counsel and whenever a Government Pleader for any reason whatever obtains copies of any such exhibits he shall take care to have them legibly written on one side only of the paper with a quarter margin so that they may be afterwards used by counsel and others in every subsequent stage of the case.

Certified stamped copies should only be obtained when they are required for filing in the court or when these rules expressly state that certified copies should be procured.

English translations must be sent of all vernacular papers intended for the use of Government.

138. At every stage of important development in all cases either civil or criminal, the law officer concerned should make a report to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, and obtain instructions.

139. If in any case the interests of the Government suffer owing to negligence or inadvertance of the officers concerned they will be held personally responsible for the loss.

140. Government are not bound to defray the cost of defence in suits against Government officers. The officers concerned must undoubtedly bear them where their proceedings have been condemned as irregular and opposed to law, or to the standing orders of Government, or the established practice of the Department concerned.

141. Extracts of register maintained under Rule 129 should be sent to Government in the Legislative Department every quarter.

142. The Government Advocate, Government Pleaders and Public Prosecutors shall send to the Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, every quarter the followng returns in addition to any that they may be sending now. Other Legal Practitioners will also send the same returns in respect of cases in which they are engaged. When there are no cases to be entered in the return it shall be sent blank.

I. Return of original suits, appeals and other civil proceedings instituted or pending during the quarter ending .....in which the Government Advocate, the Public Prosecutor or Legal Practitioner represented the Government.

Court in which instituted	Nature of case i.e., whether an original suit, appeal or other Civil Proceeding and amount and description of claim.	No. of case	Date of institution	Parties	
				Plaintiff Appellant or Petitioner	Defendant Respondent or Opponent
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date fixed for the hearing	Dates of previous hearing	Stage of pendency	Final Disposal		Remarks
			Date	Result	
7	8	9	10	11	12

II. Return of Execution proceedings for the quarter ending.

Court in which instituted	No. of the original case with date of decree	Date of institution	Parties	Previous application if any with dates	Relief asked for
1	2	3	4	5	6

Result	Recoveries if any	Date of credit into treasury	Balance still to be recovered	Remarks
7	8	9	10	11

III. Return of Criminal Cases for the quarter ending

Court in which instituted	No. of case	Date of institution	Parties	
			Complainant Appellant or Petitioner	Accused, Respondent or opponent
1	2	3	4	5

Date fixed for the hearing	Dates of previous hearings	Stage of pendency	Final Disposal		Remarks
			Date	Result	
6	7	8	9	10	11

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344

396

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. Fl. 5521—Ex. 72-23-7, dated 7th April 1924.

Under sections 16 and 29 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901 and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to amend the Rules regulating the sales of Excise privileges embodied in Notification No. R. 9208—Ex. 14-18-9, dated 13th February 1920 as follows:—

1. For the heading "III General conditions of Retail vend licenses" substitute "III General conditions applicable to all Excise and opium licenses."

2. In Chapter III, para 31, relating to Retail vend licenses, omit the fifth sentence *i.e.*, "service of notice on the defaulting licensee is dispensed with under the rules" and substitute therefor" the resale should as far as possible be notified to the defaulter."

3. In Chapter IX para (6) applicable to toddy licenses, insert the words "all current" between the words suspension of and tapping licenses and add "S" at the end of the word "license" occurring in the first sentence.

4. In para (17), 10 of the same Chapter applicable to toddy licenses, substitute the words "end of February" for 31st March" in the first line of the table and "1st March" for "1st April" in the second line thereof.

5. In para (17), 10 of the same Chapter applicable to toddy licenses, add a note as follows at the end of the para: "In the case of Bagani trees, full amount of tree-tax should be paid in one instalment only, when presenting the application."

By Order,
K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M—1175.

345

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

CONTENTS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

RULES.

1. Definitions.

PART II.—POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.

POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Smoking prohibited.
2. Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed.
3. Cleanliness of installation.
4. Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.
5. Marking of capacity of tanks.
6. Protection from lightning.
7. Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.
8. Official testing of lightning-conductor.
9. Time for work in installations or storage sheds.
10. Closure of pipes and openings.
11. Material for storage sheds.
12. Posting of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.

TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. When license to transport is requisite.
2. Application for license for general transport.
3. Procedure in granting a license for general transport.
4. Procedure in transporting petroleum under license for general transport.
5. Procedure in issuing passes.

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. Applications for licenses.
2. Licensing authority.
3. Refusal of license.
4. Forfeiture of license.
5. Particulars of license.
6. Renewal of licenses.
7. Supply of rules to licensee.
8. Procedure on death or disability of licensee.
9. Loss of license.

CHAPTER IV.

LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Continuance of license.
2. Petroleum not in bulk other than dangerous petroleum.
3. Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.
4. Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.
5. Transfer of certain licenses.
6. Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.
7. Storage in major installations.
8. Storage in minor installations.
9. Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.
10. Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.
11. Certificate of safety to be furnished.
12. Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

CHAPTER V.

LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.
2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.
3. Effect of general license.
4. Pass for transport of petroleum.
5. Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.
6. Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.
7. Effect of special license.
8. Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.
9. Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.

FEES.

1. Method of levying fees.
2. Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

3. Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.
4. Fee for license granted for unexpired portion of an original license.
5. Fees for duplicate licenses.

PART III.

IMPORTATION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Import licenses how obtainable.

FORMS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. I. C. 5415—Geol. 103-22-14, dated 13th March 1924.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation, 1923, (I of 1923), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the State of Mysore :—

By Order,
K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department.

RULES PRESCRIBED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE MYSORE PETROLEUM REGULATION, 1923, TO CONTROL AND REGULATE THE IMPORTATION, POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM AND OTHER SUBSTANCES IN THE STATE OF MYSORE.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. In these rules—

(a) "Part" means a part of these rules ;

(b) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle ;

(c) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk, or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either major or a minor installation ;

(d) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on ;

(e) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on ;

(f) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation ;

(g) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Government may by notification declare as such;

(h) "testing officer" means the testing officer appointed by the Government under section 9 of the Regulation for any place at which petroleum may be imported under these rules;

(i) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(j) "owner" as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle;

(k) "District Magistrate" includes in cases where the Government so directs "Special or Sub-Divisional Magistrate" in respect of such areas as it may so order.

PART II.—POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.

POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

7. Not less than once in every year the efficiency of every lightn ing conductor connected with an installation shall be tested by an officer appointed in that behalf in the manner prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives; and any such officer shall be permitted to enter the installation for the purpose of such test at any time after sunrise and before sunset. A certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

8. The fee payable for tests carried out under Rule 7 shall be twenty rupees a year for each conductor tested, subject to a limit of two hundred rupees for any number of conductors one installation. Provided that in addition to such fees the ensee shall be liable to pay a fee of fifteen rupees for each uccessful test of a conductor, subject to a limit of twenty es for any number of unsuccessful tests made on one day on le conductor.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise; provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of uninflammable material.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the Vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

CHAPTER II.

TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. Petroleum shall not be transported within the Mysore State except under and in accordance with a license granted under these rules, provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to the transport of petroleum which is covered by a license for its importation and is being transported in accordance with such license from the port or other place of import to the place of destination.

2. An application for a license to transport shall be made in writing in the prescribed form to the District Magistrate of the District from which the petroleum is required to be transported and shall state particulars as to the place from which, and the place or places to which it is desired to transport petroleum.

3. When the place or places to which petroleum is to be transported is, or, are outside the local limit of the authority of the licensing officer, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction such place is situated.

4. Every consignment of petroleum transported under a license shall be accompanied by a pass issued by the licensee in the form prescribed; and such pass shall (if the consignment be despatched by rail) be attached to the way bill or invoice, as the case may be.

5. A copy of every pass issued under rule 4, shall forthwith be sent

(*i*) to the licensing authority, and

(*ii*) when the place to which the consignment sent is outside the local limits of the licensing officer, to the officer indicated in rule 3.

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate, or to such authority as the Government may appoint under the next following rule to be a licensing authority.

Note.—The functions of the District Magistrate under this rule and the rule next following and under rule 5 (2) of Chapter IV of this part shall be exercised in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore by the Presidents of the Municipalities and in the Kolar Gold Field area by the Vice-President, Sanitary Board.

2. Licenses—

(*a*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,

(b) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(c) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(d) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. Licenses for the importation, possession and transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons may be granted by Government or an officer appointed by Government in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be Government.

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case;

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Regulation, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules:

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Provided also that in the case of installations or storage sheds intended for the storage of petroleum which has a flashing point above 150° Fahrenheit, the license may contain, in lieu of the conditions endorsed on the form prescribed for it by these rules, such conditions as may in each case be approved by the licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

5A. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 5, the Government may, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, omit, alter or add to any of the conditions specified in the prescribed form of license.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Regulation or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

CHAPTER IV.

LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Form A, B or C, may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than 65 gallons, but not more than 2,000 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

8A. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of dangerous petroleum in installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form F.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify—

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, Form E or Form P as the case may be,

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation, or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify—

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.

LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

3. Licenses granted under Rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

4A. (1) The holder of a general license granted under rules 1 or 2 of this Chapter, may authorize his agent in writing by a general authority to issue passes in Form I for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or parts thereof, which have been conveyed under a pass issued under rule 4 of

this Chapter. Such general authority shall be given in Form IA, copies of which may be obtained by the licensee from the licensing authority.

(2) The holder of a general license shall, on granting such written authority to an agent, at the same time forward a duplicate copy of the authority to the District Magistrate for information, and shall also deliver up the original to the District Magistrate when the authority is cancelled.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, in Form J.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum in Form K.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, or by both these modes of conveyance shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1), of Chapter IV of this part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

10. General licenses for the transport of petroleum in bulk, whether dangerous or non-dangerous, by a pipe line, or pipe lines or portions thereof which lie outside the licensed premises or which pass through "protected works" may be granted in Form O.

11. Licenses granted under rule 10 of this Chapter may authorize the holders to transport petroleum along the routes indicated in the license without restriction as to quantity.

CHAPTER VI.

FEES.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules has been assigned by the Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(3) The court fee stamp of the value of *twelve annas* representing the fee chargeable under *Schedule II, article I (b) of the Court Fees Regulation VIII of 1922* on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely:—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	Rs.
(*a*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12
(*b*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12 for the first one thousand gallons, *plus* Rs. 2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.

	Rs.	
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons, *plus* Rs. 4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.	The same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.	

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	Rs.
Special license—	
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail or by road for twelve months ...	100

Dangerous petroleum.

Special license—

	Rs.	
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first forty gallons plus 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons, *plus* Rs. 2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road or by rail up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail or by road.	50	
General license for the transport of petroleum in bulk whether dangerous or non-dangerous by pipe lines lying outside licensed premises or passing through "protected works."	100	

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this part.

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this part.

6. The fee for testing each sample of petroleum shall be five rupees.

PART III.

IMPORTATION OF PETROLEUM.

1. (1) Applications for import licenses under Section 5 of the Regulation shall be submitted to the officer appointed by Government in this behalf, who will, after enquiry, forward the same with his opinion to Government.

(2) If the application is granted, a license in Form M signed by a Secretary to Government, shall be forwarded to the applicant through the officer to whom his application was submitted. The license may be granted for a period of twelve months.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the storage shed described below of gallons of petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate, President,
Municipal Council or Vice-President, Sanitary Board, or
authority appointed under rule 2 of
Chapter III of Part II.

The 192 .

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer calls on the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances round the building shall be kept clear of protected works:—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under
20 feet	Over 5,000 and up to 50,000
30 ,, ...	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an Officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.

The *192*

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Regulation or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Regulation as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight, tinned, or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons, but does not exceed 4 gallons ...	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons but does not exceed 8 gallons ...	20 B. W. G.

	Not less than
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 gallons, but does not exceed 20 gallons ...	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons ...	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons ...	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40 but does not exceed 65 gallons ...	10 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacle shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Regulation.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled, or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept, and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed:—

Quantity to be stored.		Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding	500 gallons ...	20 feet.
From 500 to	1,000 ,, ...	25 ,,
,, 1,000 to	5,000 ,, ...	30 ,,
,, 5,000 to	15,000 ,, ...	40 ,,
,, 15,000 to	25,000 ,, ...	50 ,,
,, 25,000 to	35,000 ,, ...	60 ,,
,, 35,000 to	50,000 ,, ...	70 ,,
,, 50,000 and over	,, ...	100 ,,

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of

Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons, the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions:—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Government of Mysore in this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II).

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs. 3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council or Vice-President Sanitary Board, or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III *of Part* II.

The *192*

(Description of the storage shed above referred to).

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer calls upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing to execute any repairs of the storage shed which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Regulation, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Regulation, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight, tinned, or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing

each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons but does not exceed 8 gallons ...	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Regulation.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept, and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing, or employed on, or in connection with, the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such buiding shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Government of Mysore in this behalf.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM M.

(Rule 1 (2) of Part III.)

General license to import dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons.

A general license is hereby granted to to import dangerous petroleum at subject to the rules contained in Part III of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.

The *192*

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM M.

In the case of dangerous petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk this license shall be subject to the following conditions :—

1. Dangerous petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk shall be imported in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 65 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons. ...	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons ...	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons ...	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40 but does not exceed 65 gallons. ...	10 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be substantially constructed and secured so as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

FORM O.

(Rule 10 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous or non-dangerous petroleum in bulk by a pipe line.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous or non-dangerous petroleum in bulk in a pipe line between and subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.

The 192 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM O.

Conditions of License.

1. An extra casing shall be put over the pipe line where it crosses any railway or stream provided that the licensing authority may, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, waive this condition in the case of any specified stream or streams if it is satisfied that the safety of the public is not likely to be endangered thereby.

2. The whole pipe line shall be sufficiently and efficiently patrolled.

3. As a precaution against excessive pressure in the pipe line at any time, an automatic by-pass relief valve and a reliable pressure gauge shall be placed on the common discharge pipe at pumping stations.

4 A telephone or telegraph line shall be provided with connections at frequent intervals along the pipe line. One telephone or telegraph line shall suffice for a series of parallel pipe lines.

5. There shall be a gate valve provided at reasonable intervals.

6. Tank gauges shall be checked between stations at frequent intervals.

7. There shall be a responsible person placed in charge of each pumping station and also of each section of pipe line.

FORM P.

(Rule 8-A of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The 192 .

Secretary to Government or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM P.

Conditions of license.

1. Each tank containing dangerous petroleum shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring* tanks may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all filling or storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet below the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than 200 feet shall be kept clear between a storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any other storage tank or between such a storage tank and a storage or filling shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage or filling sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than 150 feet shall be kept clear between any filling or storage shed and any protected work.

6. A distance of not less than 200 feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any protected work.

7. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

8. No light other than electric lights and no fire shall be permitted at any time within 100 feet of any tank or storage shed.

9. No repairs shall be carried out in any tank which contains or has contained dangerous petroleum until the tank has been thoroughly cleared of all petroleum and of all gases and vapours derived from the same.

10. The distances specified in conditions 4, 5 and 6 may be reduced by the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

*These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED BY SECTION 11 OF THE MYSORE PETROLEUM REGULATION, 1923 (I OF 1923), THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ARE PLEASED TO DECLARE THAT THE OFFICERS HERE UNDERMENTIONED ARE SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE, WITHIN THE AREAS RESPECTIVELY SPECIFIED BELOW, THE POWERS CONFERRED BY THE SAID SECTION.

Officers.	Areas.
The Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Inspectors of Explosives.	In all parts of the State.
All District Magistrates ...	Within their respective districts.
All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrates.	Within the areas, respectively subject to their jurisdiction.
President of the Municipality or Vice-President, Sanitary Board.	In the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Field area respectively.
All Police Officers not below the rank of Inspector.	Within the areas over which, respectively, their authority extends.

Registered No. M.--1175.

364

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 837, *dated* 13*th May* 1924.

The Mysore Legislative Council will meet in the Central Hall of the Public Offices Buildings at Bangalore at 12 noon on Tuesday the 17th June 1924.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

365

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 898, *dated* 15*th May* 1924.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL HELD ON 4TH APRIL 1924.

A meeting of the Legislative Council constituted under Section 4 of the Myso. Legislative Council Regulation XIX of 1923 was held in the Central Hall of the Public Offices on the 4th April 1924. All the members of the Council were present.

With the permission of the President, the Secretary introduced the members to the President.

The Dewan-President opened the proceedings by a speech in which he welcomed the members and gave a detailed account of the administrative measures during the previous eight months. On behalf of the non-official members of the Council, Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C.I.E., made a reply to this speech.

The next item of business on the agenda related to interpellations of which there were twenty-four. These were taken up and answered. Some of the members took advantage of this opportunity to obtain supplementary information.

The First Member of Council next moved that leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation. The motion was put to vote and carried unanimously. The rules of business were suspended and the Bill read in Council, considered and passed.

The agenda included four resolutions, of which one was by leave withdrawn. Three were moved and discussed in Council. Two were by leave withdrawn by the movers and remaining one was put to the vote and lost.

The Dewan-President then declared that the business of the Council was over and adjourned it *sine die*.

A verbatim report of the proceedings of the Council is published in book-form and can be had on application to the Curator, Government Book Depot, Bangalore.

By Order,

No. 976, dated 20th May 1924.

In modification of Notification No. 837, dated 13th May 1924, the Mysore Legislative Council will meet in the Central Hall of the Public Offices Buildings at Bangalore at 12 noon on Wednesday the 18th June 1924, instead of on Tuesday, the 17th idem.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

367

The Mysore Gazette

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1271, *dated* 27*th May* 1924.

In modification of Notification No. 976, dated the 20th May 1924, the Mysore Legislative Council will meet in the Central Hall of the Public Offices Buildings at Bangalore, at 12 noon on Monday the 23rd June 1924 instead of on Wednesday the 18th idem.

By Order,
R. Ranga Rao,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

368

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. L. 2109—San. 49-21-18, dated 11th September 1924.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, IX of 1921, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following rules relating to the working of the Regulation in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area and for regulating Dairies and Dairy-men and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in that area.

RULES.

1. *Medical Officer of Health to be Public Analyst.*—The Medical Officer of Health shall be the Public Analyst for the area and shall be entitled to a fee for each certificate he is required to grant as per schedule hereunder :—

"Schedule of fees as per Rule 2 of the Rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of 1921.—

1. Milk and cream, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only ... ... Rs. 20 0 0
2. Butter and ghee, chemical examination for adulteration with water or of chemicals only ... ... „ 30 0 0

2. *To whom the executive officers may delegate powers.*—The Medical Officer of Health shall under general instructions from the President, Sanitary Board, exercise all the powers conferred by the Regulation upon the President as the local executive officer, and carry out all the duties required to be done for the proper working of the Regulation. No legal proceedings under this Regulation shall be instituted without the permission in writing of the President.

The Sanitary Inspector of each Division and the Sanitary Overseer of each Mining area will likewise, on behalf of the President, exercise powers for purposes of inspection under Section 7 and seizure of adulterated foods under Section 9. Whenever it is necessary to purchase samples for analysis, such purchase shall be made under the orders, or with the approval, of the President or of the Medical Officer of Health or the Chief Medical Officer in the Mining area.

3. *Cleanliness of vessels.*—All vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food intended for sale shall be cleansed with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness. In case of foods likely to be acted upon by the metal of the vessel, receptacle or utensil in which the food is manufactured, prepared or contained for purposes of sale, all precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination. The Medical Officer of Health will be competent to prescribe from time to time, either by general or special instructions, what precautions the manufacturer, dealer or salesman shall adopt in each case. Such instructions will, for the purpose of the Regulation, be deemed as if forming part of these rules.

4. *How notice of admixture, addition or deficiency shall be given.*—If the vendor of any article intended for food, knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatever or that any component part has been abstracted therefrom, he shall give due notice of such admixture or abstraction by means of labels in English and Kannada affixed very conspicuously on each package or receptacle containing the article.

5. *Sale of Milk.*—Every dealer, importer, seller or hawker of milk should declare before the sale thereof whether it is buffalo or cow milk or skimmed or separated milk.

6. *Legal Standards for Milk.*—Where a sample of cow's milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or separated or condensed milk) contains less than 3 per cent of milk fat or less than 8·5 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat, or of milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

Where a sample of buffalo milk (not being milk sold as skimmed or separated or condensed milk) contains less than 4·5 per cent of milk fat or less than 9 per cent of solids other than milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk fat or milk solids other than milk fat or the addition thereto of water.

7. *Legal Standards for Cream.*—Where a sample of cream contains less than 20 per cent of milk fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation, until the contrary is proved, that the cream is not genuine.

8. *Legal Standards for butter and Ghee.*—The legal standards for butter and ghee shall be as follows:—

(*a*) Butter, moisture not exceeding 16 P. C. Reichert Meissel figure:—

Cow's butter ... 13

Buffalo's butter ... 15

or Reichert Woleney value 28 to 30.

(*b*) Ghee.—Reichert Meissel figures or Woleney value same as above.

Butyro-refactometer at 40° C.—41°—42°.

9. *Penalty for Breach of Rules.*—Every manufacturer, dealer or vendor who (*a*) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made under Rule 4 herein in respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing or preparing or containing any food intended for sale, or

(*b*) neglects to affix labels to notify in the manner prescribed the fact of the admixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food, or

(*c*) does not declare the nature of milk as required by Rule 6 above shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for the first offence, Rs. 100 for the second offence and Rs. 500 for every subsequent offence by way of penalty for the breach of the above said rules.

Rules for regulating dairies, dairymen and for securing the cleanliness of milk and milk products in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board area.

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1. The term 'Dairy' for the purposes of these rules means any premises where milch cattle are kept for the purpose of trade in milk or butter or milk products or where milk or butter or milk products are sold.

The term 'Dairy-Man' for the purpose of these rules includes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter or milk products or who keeps milch cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

2. Every keeper of a dairy and every dairy-man shall apply for and take out a license every year from the President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, after payment of the prescribed fee. Such license shall be in force only during the official year for which it is granted and shall thereafter be renewed annually.

Applications for the renewal of licenses must be made to the President before the end of the first month of each official year, *i.e.*, before the end of July in each year.

The prescribed fee is as follows:—

(*i*) For a dairy in which butter, cheese, cream or other milk products other than curds and butter-milk are made for sale and for selling such products,—Rupees five.

(*ii*) For a dairy in which only milk, butter-milk and curds are made and for selling milk, butter-milk and curds only. License fee.—Nil.

3. Every dairy-man or other person who is the occupier of a milk store or milk shop, shall cause every part of the interior of such milk store or milk shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to maintain such milk store or milk shop in a thorough state of cleanliness.

4. He shall cause the floor and drain of every such room or place and every shelf or bench on which milk vessels are kept to be washed and thoroughly cleansed daily.

5. He shall cause the floor of every such dairy to be paved throughout with suitable impervious material approved by the Medical Officer of Health and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure effectual drainage having a gradient of not less than 1 in 30.

6. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every such dairy to be thoroughly limewashed twice at least in every year or oftener if so required by the Medical Officer of Health.

7. No dairy-man shall cause or suffer any milch cattle belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale:—

(*i*) unless at the time of milking, the udder and teats of such milch cattle are thoroughly clean,

(*ii*) unless the hands of the person milking such are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination, and

(*iii*) unless the milk receiving vessel is thoroughly clean and rinsed with clean boiling water.

8. Every dairy-man shall, from time to time, as often as may be necessary, cause every milk vessel that may be used by him for containing milk for sale to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water and shall otherwise take all proper precautions for the maintenance of such milk vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

9. He shall on every occasion when any such vessel shall have been used to contain milk or shall have been returned to him, after having been out of his possession, cause such vessel to be forthwith so cleansed.

10. Every dairy-man shall take all reasonable and proper precautions, in and in connection with the storage and distribution of the milk and otherwise, to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection or contamination.

11. He shall not deposit or keep any milk intended for sale:—

(*a*) In any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium; or

(*b*) in any room used as a kitchen or as a living-room; or

(*c*) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected; or

(*d*) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain.

12. In regard to the place where cattle are kept, the provision contained in Section VI Rule 1 of the Rules for the special sanitation of the Sanitary Board area published in Government Notification No. 7075—L. B. 185-12-3, dated the 22nd March 1916, shall apply.

13. It shall not be lawful for any person following the trade of dairy-man :—

(a) to allow any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering, to milk the cows or to handle vessels used for containing milk for sale, or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the dairy-man, or so far as regards the production, distribution or storage of milk; or,

(b) if himself so suffering or having recently been in contact as aforesaid, to milk cows or handle vessels used for containing milk for sale or in any way to take part in the conduct of his trade or business as far as regards the production, distribution, or storage of milk until in each case all danger therefrom of the communication of infection to the milk or of its contamination has ceased.

14. It shall not be lawful for any dairy-man to use his dairy or permit the same to be used as a sleeping apartment, or for any purpose in compatible with the proper preservation of the cleanliness of the dairy and of the milk vessels and the milk therein or in any manner likely to cause contamination of the milk therein.

15. No vendor of milk shall convey any milk for sale or distribution in open vessels and the latter shall be provided with proper close fitting covers.

16. He shall not at any time mix with other milk or sell or use for human food the milk of any cow or buffalo which may be suffering from tuberculosis, rinderpest, foot and mouth disease or disease of the udder, which may be certified by a Veterinary Officer or the Medical Officer of Health to be tubercular.

17. He shall not retail the milk to his customers by dipping his hands into the vessels.

18. He shall at all times protect the milk, which is intended for sale, from dust and flies by providing suitable covers to milk vessels.

19. *Penalty for breach of these Rules.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above rules, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and shall be liable to have his license cancelled by the President of the Sanitary Board.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

No. Fl. 1508—*Ex.* 8-23-141, *dated* 11*th September* 1924.

Under Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation No. T. of 1901 as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to amend the Toddy Rules embodied in Notification No. R. 11723—Ex. 14-18-11, dated 7th April 1920 as follows :—

Add the following at the end of para XV, Clause 6, sub-clause (*h*) :—

"Notice of enumeration of dead trees should be given to the licensee before the enumeration is made so as to enable him to be present, if he desires, when the trees destroyed are counted by the officers of the Excise Department to determine the amount of penalty due by him on this account.

By Order,
K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Registered No. M.—1175.

371

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 765, dated 27th September 1924.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business and procedure in the Mysore Legislative Council published in Notification No. P. 4347—Legis. 13-23-22, dated 5th February 1924, the accompanying bills (*i*) further to amend the Legal Practitioners' Regulation, 1884 and (*ii*) to consolidate and amend the law relating to Insolvency Regulation, 1911, are published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE LEGAL PRACTITIONERS' REGULATION, 1884.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Legal Practitioners' Regulation 1884, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows.—

Amendment of S. 10

In clause (1) of Section 10 of the Regulation after the word 'Regulation' the following words shall be added, *viz.*,

'and the conditions on which their practice shall be permitted to continue after admission.'

Statement of objects and reasons.

The Legal Practitioners' Regulation as in force in Mysore does not expressly prohibit legal practioners from entering into any trade or other business. It is apprehended that a legal practioner, cannot, in most cases, do his work to the satisfaction of his clients, if he be busy with another trade or business at the same time. The principle that a member of the legal profession should not carry on any other profession during his practice appears to be fairly established. The Legal Practioners' Act in force in British India, provides for the framing of rules, by the High Courts, as to the suspension and dismissal of pleaders, and the Madras High Court has in pursuance of this power, made a rule prohibiting vakils and pleaders from carrying on any trade or business without the previous sanction of the High Court. The Mysore Regulation has no corresponding provision. It is proposed by the present amendment of the Regulation to give power to the Chief Court to frame rules prescribing the conditions on which an advocate or pleader shall be permitted to practice after admission.

The Mysore Insolvency Bill 192 .

CONTENTS.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title and extent.
2. Definitions.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF COURT.

3. Insolvency jurisdiction.
4. Power of Court to decide all questions arising in insolvency.
5. General powers of Court.

PART II.

PROCEEDINGS FROM ACT OF INSOLVENCY TO DISCHARGE.

Acts of Insolvency.

6. Acts of insolvency.

Petition.

7. Petition and adjudication.
8. Exemption of corporation, etc., from insolvency proceedings.
9. Conditions on which creditor may petition.
10. Conditions on which debtor may petition.
11. Court to which petition shall be presented.
12. Verification of petition.
13. Contents of petition.
14. Withdrawal of petitions.
15. Consolidation of petitions.
16. Power to change carriage of proceedings.
17. Continuance of proceedings on death of debtor.
18. Procedure for admission of petition.
19. Procedure on admission of petition.
20. Appointment of interim receiver.
21. Interim proceedings against debtor.
22. Duties of debtors.
23. Release of debtor.
24. Procedure at hearing.
25. Dismissal of petition.
26. Award of compensation.

Order of Adjudication.

27. Order of adjudication.
28. Effect of an order of adjudication.
29. Stay of pending proceeding.
30. Publication of order of adjudication.

Proceedings consequent on order of adjudication.

31. Protection order.
32. Power to arrest after adjudication.
33. Schedule of creditors.
34. Debts provable under the Act.

Annulment of adjudication.

35. Power to annul adjudication of insolvency.
36. Power to cancel one of concurrent orders of adjudication.
37. Proceedings on annulment.

Compositions and schemes of arrangement.

38. Compositions and schemes of arrangement.
39. Order on approval.
40. Power to re-adjudge debtor insolvent.

Discharge.

41. Discharge.
42. Cases in which Court must refuse an absolute discharge.
43. Adjudication to be annulled on failure to apply for discharge.
44. Effect of order of discharge.

48

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY.

Method of proof of debts.

45. Debt payable at a future time.
46. Mutual dealings and set-off.
47. Secured creditors.
48. Interest.
49. Mode of proof.
50. Disallowance and reduction of entries in schedule.

Effect of insolvency on antecedent transactions.

51. Restriction of rights of creditor under execution.
52. Duties of Court executing decree as to property taken in execution.
53. Avoidance of voluntary transfer.
54. Avoidance of preference in certain cases.
55. Protection of *bona fide* transactions.

Realisation of Property.

56. Appointment of receiver.
57. Power to appoint official receivers.
58. Powers of Court if no receiver appointed.
59. Duties and powers of receiver.
60. Special provisions in regard to immovable property.

Distribution of Property.

61. Priority of debts.
62. Calculation of dividends.
63. Right of creditor who has not proved debt before declaration of a dividend.
64. Final dividend.
65. No suit for dividend.
66. Management by and allowance to insolvent.
67. Right of insolvent to surplus.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

68. Appeal to Court against receiver.

PART IV.

PENALTIES.

69. Offences by debtors.
70. Procedure on charge under Section 69.
71. Criminal liability after discharge or composition.
72. Disqualifications of insolvent.

PART V.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

73. Summary administration.

PART VI.

APPEALS.

74. Appeals.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

75. Costs.
76. Courts to be auxiliary to each other.
77. Limitation.
78. Power to make rules.
79. Delegation of powers to official receivers.
80. Repeals.

SCHEDULE I. ... Decisions and orders from which an appeal lies to the Chief Court under Section 74(2).

SCHEDULE II ... Enactments repealed.

BILL TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO INSOLVENCY IN MYSORE.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to insolvency in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Insolvency Regulation, 192

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Regulation, unless there is is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "creditor" includes a decree-holder, "debt" includes a judgment-debt, and "debtor" includes a judgment-debtor ;

(b) "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction ;

(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Regulation ;

(d) "property" includes any property over which or the profits of which any person has a disposing power which he may exercise for his own benefit ;

(e) "secured creditor" means a person holding a mortgage, charge or lien on the property of the debtor or any part thereof as a security for a debt due to him from the debtor ; and

(f) "transfer of property" includes a transfer of any interest in property and the creation of any charge upon property.

(2) Words and expressions used in this Regulation and defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, and not hereinbefore defined shall have the same meanings as those respectively attributed to them by the said Code.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF COURT.

Insolvency jurisdiction.

3. The jurisdiction under this Regulation shall be exercised by the District Courts :

Provided that the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, invest any Court subordinate to a District Court with jurisdiction in any class of cases, and any Court so invested shall within the local limits of its jurisdiction have concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court under this Regulation.

Power of Court to decide all questions arising in insolvency.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the Court shall have full power to decide all questions whether of title or priority, or of any nature whatsoever, and whether involving matters of law or of fact, which may arise in any case of insolvency coming within the cognisance of the Court, or which the Court may deem it expedient or necessary to decide for the purpose of doing complete justice or making a complete distribution of property in any such case.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation and notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, every such decision shall be final and binding for all purposes as between, on the one hand, the debtor and the debtor's estate and, on the other hand, all claimants against him of it and all persons claiming through or under them or any of them.

(3) Where the Court does not deem it expedient or necessary to decide any question of the nature referred to in sub-section (1), but has reason to believe that the debtor has a saleable interest in any property, the Court may without further inquiry sell such interest in such manner and subject to such conditions as it may think fit.

General powers of Courts.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the Court, in regard to proceedings under this Regulation, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as it has and follows in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, the Chief Court and District Courts, in regard to proceedings under this Regulation in Courts subordinate to them, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as they respectively have and follow in regard to civil suits.

PART II.

PROCEEDINGS FROM ACT OF INSOLVENCY TO DISCHARGE.

Acts of Insolvency.

Acts of insolvency.

6. A debtor commits an act of insolvency in each of the following cases, namely :—

(*a*) if, in Mysore or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of all or substantially all his property to a third person for the benefit of his creditors generally;

(*b*) if, in Mysore or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property or of any part thereof with intent to defeat or delay his creditors;

(*c*) if, in Mysore or elsewhere, he makes any transfer of his property, or of any part thereof, which would, under this or any other enactment for the time being in force, be void as a fraudulent preference if he were adjudged an insolvent;

(*d*) if, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors,—

(*i*) he departs or remains out of Mysore,

(*ii*) he departs from his dwelling-house or usual place of business or otherwise absents himself,

(*iii*) he secludes himself so as to deprive his creditors of the means of communicating with him;

(*e*) if any of his property has been sold in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money;

(*f*) if he petitions to be adjudged an insolvent under the provisions of this Regulation;

(*g*) if he gives notice to any of his creditors that he has suspended, or that he is about to suspend, payment of his debts; or

(*h*) if he is imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section the act of an agent may be the act of the principal.

Petition.

Petition and adjudication.

7. Subject to the conditions specified in this Regulation, if a debtor commits an act of insolvency, an insolvency petition may be presented either by a creditor or by the debtor, and the Court may on such petition make an order (hereinafter called an order of adjudication) adjuding him an insolvent.

Explanation.—The presentation of a petition by the debtor shall be deemed an act of insolvency within the meaning of this section, and on such petition the Court may make an order of adjudication.

Exemption of corporation, etc., from insolvency proceedings.

8. No insolvency petition shall be presented against any corporation or against any association or company registered under any enactment for the time being in force.

Conditions on which creditor may petition.

9. (1) A creditor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition against a debtor unless—

(*a*) the debt owing by the debtor to the creditor, or, if two or more creditors join in the petition, the aggregate amount of debts owing to such creditors, amounts to five hundred rupees, and

(*b*) the debt is a liquidated sum payable either immediately or at some certain future time, and

(*c*) the act of insolvency on which the petition is grounded has occurred within three months before the presentation of the petition.

(2) If the petitioning creditor is a secured creditor, he shall in his petition either state that he is willing to relinquish his security for the benefit of the creditors in the event of the debtor being adjudged insolvent, or give an estimate of the value of the security. In the latter case, he may be admitted as a petitioning creditor to the extent of the balance of the debt due to him after deducting the value so estimated in the same way as if he were an unsecured creditor.

Conditions on which debtor may petition.

10. (1) A debtor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition, unless he is unable to pay his debts and—

(a) his debts amount to five hundred rupees; or

(b) he is under arrest or imprisonment in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money; or

(c) an order or attachment in execution of such a decree has been made, and is subsisting, against his property.

(2) A debtor in respect of whom an order of adjudication made under this Regulation has been annulled, owing to his failure to apply, or to prosecute an application for his discharge, shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition without the leave of the Court by which the order of adjudication was annulled. Such Court shall not grant leave unless it is satisfied either that the debtor was prevented by any reasonable cause from presenting or prosecuting his application, as the case may be, or that the petition is founded on facts substantially different from those contained in the petition on which the order of adjudication was made.

Court to which petition shall be presented.

11. Every insolvency petition shall be presented to a Court having jurisdiction under this Regulation in any local area in which the debtor ordinarily resides or carries on business, or personally works for gain, or if he has been arrested or imprisoned, where he is in custody:

Provided that no objection as to the place of presentment shall be allowed by any Court in the exercise of appellate or revisional jurisdiction unless such objection was taken in the Court by which the petition was heard at the earliest possible opportunity, and unless there has been a consequent failure of justice.

Verification of petition.

12. Every insolvency petition shall be in writing and shall be signed and verified in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, for signing and verifying plaints.

Contents of petition.

13. (1) Every insolvency petition presented by a debtor shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(a) a statement that the debtor is unable to pay his debts;

(b) the place where he ordinarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain, or, if he has been arrested or imprisoned, the place where he is in custody;

(c) the Court (if any) by whose order he has been arrested or imprisoned, or by which an order has been made for the attachment of his property, together with particulars of the decree in respect of which any such order has been made;

(d) the amount and particulars of all pecuniary claims against him, together with the names and residences of his creditors so far as they are known to, or can by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence be ascertained by him;

(e) the amount and particulars of all his property, together with—

(i) a specification of the value of all such property not consisting of money;

(ii) the place or places at which any such property is to be found; and

(iii) a declaration of his willingness to place at the disposal of the Court all such property save in

so far as it includes such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree;

(*f*) a statement whether the debtor has on any previous occasion filed a petition to be adjudged an insolvent, and (where such a petition has been filed)—

(*i*) if such petition has been dismissed, the reasons for such dismissal, or

(*ii*) if the debtor has been adjudged an insolvent, concise particulars of the insolvency, including a statement whether any previous adjudication has been annulled and, if so, the grounds therefor.

(2) Every insolvency petition presented by a creditor or creditors shall set forth the particulars regarding the debtor specified in clause (*b*) of sub-section (1), and shall also specify—

(*a*) the act of insolvency committed by such debtor, together with the date of its commission; and

(*b*) the amount and particulars of his or their pecuniary claim or claims against such debtor.

Withdrawal of petitions.

14. No petition, whether presented by a debtor or by a creditor, shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Court.

Consolidation of petitions.

15. Where two or more insolvency petitions are presented against the same debtor, or where separate petitions are presented against joint debtors, the Court may consolidate the proceedings or any of them, on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Power to change carriage of proceedings.

16. Where the petitioning creditor does not proceed with due diligence on his petition, the Court may substitute as petitioner any other creditor to whom the debtor may be indebted in the amount required by this Regulation in the case of a petitioning creditor.

Continuance of proceedings on death of debtor.

17. If a debtor by or against whom an insolvency petition has been presented dies, the proceedings in the matter shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be continued so far as may be necessary for the realisation and distribution of the property of the debtor.

Procedure for admission of petition.

18. The procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, with respect to the admission of plaints, shall, so far as it is applicable, be followed in the case of insolvency petitions.

Procedure on admission of petition.

(19) (1) Where an insolvency petition is admitted, the Court shall make an order fixing a date for hearing the petition.

(2) Notice of the order under sub-section (1) shall be given to creditors in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Where the debtor is not the petitioner, notice of the order under sub-section (*1*) shall be served on him in the manner provided for the service of summons.

Appointment of interim receiver.

20. The Court when making an order admitting the petition may, and where the debtor is the petitioner ordinarily shall, appoint an interim receiver of the property of the debtor or of any part thereof, and may direct him to take immediate possession thereof or of any part thereof, and the interim receiver shall thereupon have such of the powers conferrable on a receiver appointed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, as the Court may direct. If an interim receiver is not so appointed, the Court may make such appointment at any subsequent time before adjudication, and the provisions of this sub-section shall apply accordingly.

Interim proceedings against debtor.

21. At the time of making an order admitting the petition or at any subsequent time before adjudication the Court may either of its own motion or on the application of any creditor make one or more of the following orders, namely:—

(1) order the debtor to give reasonable security for his appearance until final orders are made upon the petition, and

direct that, in default of giving such security, he shall be detained in the civil prison;

(2) order the attachment by actual seizure of the whole or any part of the property in the possession or under the control of the debtor, other than such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree;

(3) order a warrant to issue with or without bail for the arrest of the debtor, and direct either that he be detained in the civil prison until the disposal of the petition, or that he be released on such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary:

Provided that an order under clause (2) or clause (3) shall not be made unless the Court is satisfied that the debtor, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors or to avoid any process of the Court,—

(i) has absconded or has departed from the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or is about to abscond or to depart from such limits, or is remaining outside them, or

(ii) has failed to disclose or has concealed, destroyed, transferred or removed from such limits, or is about to conceal, destroy, transfer or remove from such limits, any documents likely to be of use to his creditors in the course of the hearing, or any part of his property other than such particulars as aforesaid.

Duties of debtors.

22. The debtor shall on the making of an order admitting the petition produce all books of account, and shall at any time thereafter give such inventories of his property, and such lists of his creditors and debtors and of the debts due to and from them, respectively, submit to such examination in respect of his property or his creditors, attend at such times before the Court or receiver, execute such instruments, and generally do all such acts and things in relation to his property as may be required by the Court or receiver, or as may be prescribed.

Release of debtor.

23. (1) At the time of making an order admitting the petition or at any subsequent time before adjudication, the Court may, if the debtor is under arrest or imprisonment in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money, order his release on such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary.

(2) The Court may at any time order any person who has been released under this section to be re-arrested and re-committed to the custody from which he was released.

(3) At the time of making any order under this section, the Court shall record in writing its reasons therefor.

Procedure at hearing.

24. (1) On the day fixed for the hearing of the petition, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Court shall require proof of the following matters, namely:—

(a) that the creditor or the debtor, as the case may be, is entitled to present the petition:

Provided that, where the debtor is the petitioner, he shall, for the purpose of proving his inability to pay his debts, be required to furnish only such proof as to satisfy the Court that there are *prima facie* grounds for believing the same and the Court, if and when so satisfied, shall not be bound to hear any further evidence thereon;

(b) that the debtor, if he does not appear on a petition presented by a creditor, has been served with notice of the order admitting the petition; and

(c) that the debtor has committed the act of insolvency alleged against him.

(2) The Court shall also examine the debtor, if he is present, as to his conduct, dealings and property in the presence

of such creditors as appear at the hearing, and the creditors shall have the right to question the debtor thereon.

(3) The Court shall, if sufficient cause is shown, grant time to the debtor or to any creditor to produce any evidence which appears to it to be necessary for the proper disposal of the petition.

(4) A memorandum of the substance of the examination of the debtor and of any other oral evidence given shall be made by the Judge, and shall form part of the record of the case.

Dismissal of petition.

25. (1) In the case of a petition presented by a creditor where the Court is not satisfied with the proof of his right to present the petition or of the service on the debtor of notice of the order admitting the petition, or of the alleged act of insolvency, or is satisfied by the debtor that he is able to pay his debts, or that for any other sufficient cause no order ought to be made, the Court shall dismiss the petition.

(2) In the case of a petition presented by a debtor, the Court shall dismiss the petition if it is not satisfied of his right to present the petition.

Award of compensation.

26. (1) Where a petition presented by a creditor is dismissed under sub-section (1) of section 25, and the Court is satisfied that the petition was frivolous or vexatious, the Court may on the application of the debtor, award against such creditor such amount, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as it deems a reasonable compensation to the debtor for the expense or injury occasioned to him by the petition and the proceedings thereon, and such amount may be realised as if it were a fine.

(2) An award under this section shall bar any suit for compensation in respect of such petition and the proceedings thereon.

Order of Adjudication.

Order of adjudication.

27. (1) If the Court does not dismiss the petition, it shall make an order of adjudication, and shall specify in such order the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge.

(2) The Court may, if sufficient cause is shown, extend the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge, and in that case shall publish notice of the order in such manner as it thinks fit.

Effect of an order of adjudication.

28. (1) On the making of an order of adjudication, the insolvent shall aid to the utmost of his power in the realisation of his property and the distribution of the proceeds among his creditors.

(2) On the making of an order of adjudication, the whole of the property of the insolvent shall vest in the Court or in a receiver as hereinafter provided, and shall become divisible among the creditors, and thereafter, except as provided by this Regulation, no creditor to whom the insolvent is indebted in respect of any debt provable under this Regulation shall during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings have any remedy against the property of the insolvent in respect of the debt, or commence any suit or other legal proceeding, except with the leave of the Court and on such terms as the Court may impose.

(3) All property which is acquired by or devolves on the insolvent after the date of an order of adjudication and before his discharge shall forthwith vest in the Court or receiver, and the provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply in respect thereof.

(4) The property of the insolvent for the purposes of this section shall not include any property (not being books of account) which is exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree.

(5) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of any secured creditor to realise or otherwise deal with his security, in the same manner as he would have been entitled to realise or deal with it if this section had not been passed.

(6) An order of adjudication shall relate back to, and take effect from, the date of the presentation of the petition on which it is made.

Stay of pending proceeding.

29. Any Court in which a suit or other proceeding is pending against a debtor shall, on proof that an order of adjudication has been made against him under this Regulation, either stay the proceeding, or allow it to continue on such terms as such Court may impose.

Publication of order of adjudication.

30. Notice of an order of adjudication stating the name, address and description of the insolvent, the date of the adjudication, the period within which the debtor shall apply for his discharge, and the Court by which the adjudication is made, shall be published in the official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Proceedings consequent on Order of Adjudication.

Protection order.

31. (1) Any insolvent in respect of whom an order of adjudication has been made may apply to the Court for protection, and the Court may on such application make an order for the protection of the insolvent from arrest or detention.

(2) A protection order may apply either to all the debts of the debtor, or to any of them as the Court may think proper, and may commence and take effect at and for such time as the Court may direct, and may be revoked or renewed as the Court may think fit.

(3) A protection order shall protect the insolvent from being arrested or detained in prison for any debt to which such order applies, and any insolvent arrested or detained contrary to the terms of such an order shall be entitled to his release:

Provided that no such order shall operate to prejudice the rights of any creditor in the event of such order being revoked or the adjudication annulled.

(4) Any creditor shall be entitled to appear and oppose the grant of a protection order.

Power to arrest after adjudication.

32. At any time after an order of adjudication has been made, the Court may, if it has reason to believe on the application of any creditor or the receiver, that the debtor has absconded or departed from the local limits of its jurisdiction with intent to avoid any obligation which has been or might be, imposed on him by or under this Regulation, order a warrant to issue for his arrest, and on his appearing or being brought before it, may, if satisfied that he was absconding or had departed with such intent, order his release on such terms as to security as may be reasonable or necessary, or if such security is not furnished, direct that he shall be detained in the civil prison for a period which may extend to three months.

Schedule of creditors.

33. (1) When an order of adjudication has been made under this Regulation, all persons alleging themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of debts provable under this Regulation, shall tender proof of their respective debts by producing evidence of the amount and particulars thereof, and the Court shall, by order, determine the persons who have proved themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of such debts, and the amount of such debts, respectively, and shall frame a schedule of such persons and debts:

Provided that, if, in the opinion of the Court, the value of any debt is incapable of being fairly estimated, the Court may make an order to that effect, and thereupon the debt shall not be included in the schedule.

(2) A copy of every such schedule shall be posted in the Court-house.

(3) Any creditor of the insolvent may, at any time before the discharge of the insolvent, tender proof of his debt and apply to the Court for an order directing his name to be entered in the schedule as a creditor in respect of any debt provable under this Regulation, and not entered in the schedule, and the Court, after causing notice to be served on the insolvent and the other creditors who have proved their debts, and hearing their objections (if any), shall comply with or reject the application.

Debts provable under the Regulation.

34. (1) Debts which have been excluded from the schedule on the ground that their value is incapable of being fairly estimated and demands in the nature of unliquidated damages arising

otherwise than by reason of a contract or a breach of trust shall not be provable under this Regulation.

(2) Save as provided by sub-section (1), all debts and liabilities, present or future, to which the debtor is subject when he is adjudged an insolvent, or to which he may become subject before his discharge by reason of any obligation incurred before the date of such adjudication, shall be deemed to be debts provable under this Regulation.

Annulment of Adjudication.

Power to annul adjudication of insolvency.

35. Where, in the opinion of the Court, a debtor ought not to have been adjudged insolvent, or where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the debts of the insolvent have been paid in full, the Court shall, on the application of the debtor, or of any other person interested, by order in writing, annul the adjudication.

Power to cancel one of concurrent orders of adjudication.

36. If, in any case in which an order of adjudication has been made, it shall be proved to the Court by which such order was made that insolvency proceedings are pending in another Court against the same debtor, and that the property of the debtor can be more conveniently distributed by such other Court, the Court may annul the adjudication or stay all proceedings thereon.

Proceedings on annulment.

37. (1) Where an adjudication is annulled, all sales and dispositions of property and payments duly made, and all acts theretofore done by the Court or receiver, shall be valid; but, subject as aforesaid, the property of the debtor who was adjudged insolvent shall vest in such person as the Court may appoint, or, in default of any such appointment, shall revert to the debtor to the extent of his right or interest therein on such conditions (if any) as the Court may, by order in writing, declare.

(2) Notice of every order annulling an adjudication shall be published in the official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Compositions and Schemes of Arrangement.

Compositions and schemes of arrangement.

38. (1) Where a debtor after the making of an order of adjudication, submits a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of his debts, or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs, the Court shall fix a date for the consideration of the proposal, and shall issue a notice to all creditors in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) If, on the consideration of the proposal, a majority in number and three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose debts are proved and who are present in person or by pleader, resolve to accept the proposal, the same shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors.

(3) The debtor may at the meeting amend the terms of his proposal if the amendment is, in the opinion of the Court, calculated to benefit the general body of creditors.

(4) Where the Court is of opinion, after hearing the report of the receiver, if a receiver has been appointed, and after considering any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor, that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable or are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal.

(5) If any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse, suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than six annas in the rupee on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate.

(6) No composition or scheme shall be approved by the Court which does not provide for the payment in priority to other debts of all debts directed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent.

(7) In any other case the Court may either approve or refuse to approve the proposal.

Order on approval.

39. If the Court approves the proposal, the terms shall be embodied in an order of the Court, and the Court shall frame a schedule in accordance with the provisions of section 33, the order of adjudication shall be annulled, and the provisions of section 37 shall apply, and the composition or scheme shall be binding on all the creditors entered in the said schedule so far as relates to any debts entered therein.

Power to re-adjudge debtor insolvent.

40. If default is made in the payment of any instalment due in pursuance of the composition or scheme, or if it appears to the Court that the composition or scheme cannot proceed without injustice or undue delay, or that the approval of the Court was obtained by fraud, the Court may, if it thinks fit, re-adjudge the debtor insolvent and annul the composition or scheme but without prejudice to the validity of any transfer or payment duly made or of anything duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme. When a debtor is re-adjudged insolvent under this section, all debts provable in other respects which have been contracted before the date of such re-adjudication shall be provable in the insolvency.

Discharge.

Discharge.

41. (1) A debtor may, at any time after the order of adjudication and shall, within the period specified by the Court, apply to the Court for an order of discharge, and the Court shall fix a day, notice whereof shall be given in such manner as may be prescribed, for hearing such application, and any objections which may be made thereto.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Court may, after considering the objections of any creditor and, where a receiver has been appointed, the report of the receiver—

(*a*) grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge; or

(*b*) suspend the operation of the order for a specified time; or

(*c*) grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions with respect to any earnings or income which may afterwards become due to the insolvent, or with respect to his after-acquired property.

Cases in which Court must refuse an absolute discharge.

42. (1) The Court shall refuse to grant an absolute order of discharge under section 41 on proof of any of the following facts, namely:—

(*a*) that the insolvent's assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, unless he satisfies the Court that the fact that the assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities has arisen from circumstances for which he cannot justly be held responsible;

(*b*) that the insolvent has omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his insolvency;

(*c*) that the insolvent has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent;

(*d*) that the insolvent has contracted any debt provable under this Regulation without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation (the burden of proving which shall lie on him) that he would be able to pay it;

(*e*) that the insolvent has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities;

(*f*) that the insolvent has brought on, or contributed to, his insolvency by rash and hazardous speculations, or by unjustifiable extravagance in living, or by gambling, or by culpable neglect of his business affairs;

423

(g) that the insolvent has, within three months preceding the date of the presentation of the petition, when unable to pay his debts as they became due, given an undue preference to any of his creditors;

(h) that the insolvent has on any previous occasion been adjudged an insolvent or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors;

(i) that the insolvent has concealed or removed his property or any part thereof, or has been guilty of any other fraud or fraudulent breach of trust.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the report of the receiver shall be deemed to be evidence; and the Court may presume the correctness of any statement contained therein.

(3) The powers of suspending, and of attaching conditions to, an insolvent's discharge may be exercised concurrently.

Adjudication to be annulled on failure to apply for discharge.

43. (1) If the debtor does not appear on the day fixed for hearing his application for discharge or on such subsequent day as the Court may direct, or if the debtor does not apply for an order of discharge within the period specified by the Court, the order of adjudication shall be annulled, and the provisions of section 37 shall apply accordingly.

(2) Where a debtor has been released from custody under the provisions of this Regulation and the order of adjudication is annulled under sub-section (1), the Court may, if it thinks fit, re-commit the debtor to his former custody, and the officer in charge of the prison to whose custody such debtor is so re-committed shall receive such debtor into his custody according to such re-commitment, and thereupon all processes which were in force against the person of such debtor at the time of such release as aforesaid shall be deemed to be still in force against him as if no order of adjudication had been made.

Effect of order of discharge.

44. (1) An order of discharge shall not release the insolvent from—

(a) any debt due to the Government of Mysore;

(b) any debt or liability incurred by means of any fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which he was a party;

(c) any debt or liability in respect of which he has obtained forbearance by any fraud to which he was a party; or

(d) any liability under an order for maintenance made under section 488 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by sub-section (1), an order of discharge shall release the insolvent from all debts provable under this Regulation.

(3) An order of discharge shall not release any person who, at the date of the presentation of the petition, was a partner or co-trustee with the insolvent, or was jointly bound or had made any joint contract with him or any person who was surety for him.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY.

Method of proof of debts.

Debt payable at a future time.

45. A creditor may prove for a debt not payable when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent as if it were payable presently, and may receive dividends equally with the other creditors, deducting therefrom only a rebate of interest at the rate of six per centum per annum computed from the declaration of a dividend to the time when the debt would have become payable, according to the terms on which it was contracted.

Mutual dealings and set-off.

46. When there have been mutual dealings between an insolvent and a creditor proving or claiming to prove a debt under this Regulation, an account shall be taken of what is due from the one party to the other in respect of such mutual dealings, and the sum due from the one party shall be set off against any sum due from the other party, and the balance of the account, and no more, shall be claimed or paid on either side respectively.

Secured creditors.

47. (1) Where a secured creditor realises his security, he may prove for the balance due to him, after deducting the net amount realised.

(2) Where a secured creditor relinquishes his security for the general benefit of the creditors, he may prove for his whole debt.

(3) Where a secured creditor does not either realise or relinquish his security, he shall, before being entitled to have his debt entered in the schedule, state in his proof the particulars of his security, and the value at which he assesses it, and shall be entitled to receive a dividend only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting the value so assessed.

(4) Where a security is so valued, the Court may at any time before realisation redeem it on payment to the creditor of the assessed value.

(5) Where a creditor, after having valued his security, subsequently realises it, the net amount realised shall be substituted for the amount of any valuation previously made by the creditor, and shall be treated in all respects as an amended valuation made by the creditor.

(6) Where a secured creditor does not comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be excluded from all share in any dividend.

Interest.

48. (1) On any debt or sum certain whereon interest is not reserved or agreed for, and which is overdue when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent, and which is provable under this Regulation, the creditor may prove for interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum—

(a) if the debt or sum is payable by virtue of a written instrument at a certain time, from the time when such debt or sum was payable to the date of such adjudication; or,

(b) if the debt or sum is payable otherwise, from the time when a demand in writing has been made giving the debtor notice that interest will be claimed from the date of the demand until the time of payment to the date of such adjudication.

(2) Where a debt which has been proved under this Regulation includes interest or any pecuniary consideration in lieu of interest, the interest or consideration shall, for the purposes of dividend be calculated at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, without prejudice to the right of a creditor to receive out of the debtor's estate any higher rate of interest to which he may be entitled after all the debts proved have been paid in full.

Mode of proof.

49. (1) A debt may be proved under this Regulation by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter, to the Court an affidavit verifying the debt.

(2) The affidavit shall contain or refer to a statement of account showing the particulars of the debt, and shall specify the vouchers (if any) by which the same can be substantiated. The Court may at any time call for the production of the vouchers.

Disallowance and reduction of entries in schedule.

50. (1) Where the receiver thinks that a debt has been improperly entered in the schedule, the Court may, on the application of the receiver and after notice to the creditor, and such inquiry (if any) as the Court thinks necessary, expunge such entry or reduce the amount of the debt.

(2) The Court may also, after like inquiry, expunge an entry or reduce the amount of a debt upon the application of a

creditor where no receiver has been appointed, or where the receiver declines to interfere in the matter or, in the case of a composition or scheme, upon the application of the debtor.

Effect of insolvency on antecedent transactions.

Restriction of rights of creditor under execution.

51. (1) Where execution of a decree has issued against the property of a debtor, no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the execution against the receiver except in respect of assets realised in the course of the execution by sale or otherwise before the date of the admission of the petition.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of a secured creditor in respect of the property against which the decree is executed.

(3) A person who in good faith purchases the property of a debtor under a sale in execution shall in all cases acquire a good title to it against the receiver.

Duties of Court executing decree as to property taken in execution.

52. Where execution of a decree has issued against any property of a debtor which is saleable in execution and before the sale thereof notice is given to the Court executing the decree that an insolvency petition by or against the debtor has been admitted, the Court shall, on application, direct the property, if in the possession of the Court, to be delivered to the receiver, but the costs of the suit in which the decree was made and of the execution shall be a first charge on the property so delivered, and the receiver may sell the property or an adequate part thereof for the purpose of satisfying the charge.

Avoidance of voluntary transfer.

53. Any transfer of property not being a transfer made before or at and in consideration of marriage or made in favour of a purchaser or incumbrancer in good faith and for valuable consideration shall, if the transferer is adjudged insolvent within two years after the date of the transfer, be voidable as against the receiver and may be annulled by the Court.

Avoidance of preference in certain cases.

54. (1) Every transfer of property, every payment made, every obligation incurred, and every judicial proceeding taken or suffered by any person unable to pay his debts as they become due from his own money in favour of any creditor, with a view of giving that creditor a preference over the other creditors, shall, if such person is adjudged insolvent on a petition presented within three months after the date thereof, be deemed fraudulent and void as against the receiver, and shall be annulled by the Court.

(2) This section shall not affect the rights of any person who in good faith and for valuable consideration has acquired a title through or under a creditor of the insolvent.

Protection of *bona fide* transactions.

55. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Regulation with respect to the effect of insolvency on an execution, and with respect to the avoidance of certain transfers and preferences, nothing in this Regulation shall invalidate in the case of an insolvency—

(*a*) any payment by the insolvent to any of his creditors;

(*b*) any payment or delivery to the insolvent;

(*c*) any transfer by the insolvent for valuable consideration; or

(*d*) any contract or dealing by or with the insolvent for valuable consideration:

Provided that any such transaction takes place before the date of the order of adjudication, and that the person with whom such transaction takes place has not at the time notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against the debtor.

Realisation of Property.

Appointment of receiver.

56. (1) The Court may, at the time of the order of adjudication, or at any time afterwards, appoint a receiver for the property of the insolvent, and such property shall thereupon vest in such receiver.

(2) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the Court may—

(a) require the receiver to give such security as it thinks fit duly to account for what he shall receive in respect of the property; and

(b) by general or special order, fix the amount to be paid as remuneration for the services of the receiver out of the assets of the insolvent.

(3) Where the Court appoints a receiver, it may remove the person in whose possession or custody any such property as aforesaid is from the possession or custody thereof:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise the Court to remove from the possession or custody of property any person whom the insolvent has not a present right so to remove.

(4) Where a receiver appointed under this section:—

(a) fails to submit his accounts at such periods and in such form as the Court directs, or

(b) fails to pay the balance due from him thereon as the Court directs, or

(c) occasions loss to the property by his wilful default or gross negligence,

the Court may direct his property to be attached and sold, and may apply the proceeds to make good any balance found to be due from him or any loss so occasioned by him.

(5) The provisions of this section shall apply, so far as may be, to interim receivers appointed under section 20.

Power to appoint Official Receivers.

57. (1) The Government of Mysore may appoint such persons as it thinks fit (to be called "Official Receivers") to be receivers under this Regulation within such local limits as it may prescribe.

(2) Where any Official Receiver has been so appointed for the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court having jurisdiction under this Regulation he shall be the receiver for the purpose of every order appointing a receiver or an interim receiver issued by any such Court, unless the Court for special reasons otherwise directs.

(3) Any sum payable under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 56 in respect of the services of an Official Receiver shall be credited to such fund as the Government may direct.

(4) Every Official Receiver shall receive such remuneration out of the said fund or otherwise as the Government may fix in this behalf, and no remuneration whatever beyond that so fixed shall be received by the Official Receiver as such.

Powers of Court if no receiver appointed.

58. Where no receiver is appointed, the Court shall have all the rights of, and may exercise all the powers conferred on, a receiver under this Regulation.

Duties and powers of receiver.

59. Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the receiver shall, with all convenient speed, realise the property of the debtor and distribute dividends among the creditors entitled thereto, and for that purpose may—

(a) sell all or any part of the property of the insolvent;

(b) give receipts for any money received by him;

and may, by leave of the Court, do all or any of the following things, namely:—

(c) carry on the business of the insolvent so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up of the same;

(d) institute, defend or continue any suit or other legal proceeding relating to the property of the insolvent;

(e) employ a pleader or other agent to take any proceedings or do any business which may be sanctioned by the Court;

(f) accept as the consideration for the sale of any property of the insolvent a sum of money payable at a future time subject to such stipulations as to security and otherwise as the Court thinks fit;

(g) mortgage or pledge any part of the property of the insolvent for the purpose of raising money for the payment of his debts;

425

(h) refer any dispute to arbitration, and compromise all debts, claims and liabilities, on such terms as may be agreed upon; and

(i) divide in its existing form amongst the creditors, according to its estimated value any property which, from its peculiar nature or other special circumstances, cannot readily or advantageously be sold.

Special provisions in regard to immoveable property.

60. In any local area in which a declaration has been made under section 68 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, and is in force, no sale of immoveable property paying revenue to the Government or held or let for agricultural purposes shall be made by the receiver; but, after the other property of the insolvent has been realised, the Court shall ascertain :—

(a) the amount required to satisfy the debts proved under this Regulation, after deducting the monies already received;

(b) the immoveable property of the insolvent remaining unsold; and

(c) the incumbrances (if any) existing thereon;

and shall forward a statement to the Deputy Commissioner containing the particulars aforesaid; and thereupon the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed to raise the amount so required by the exercise of such of the powers conferred on him by paragraphs 2 to 10 of the III Schedule to the said Code as he thinks fit, and subject to the provisions of those paragraphs so far as they are applicable, and shall hold at the disposal of the Court all sums that may come to his hands by the exercise of such powers.

Distribution of Property.

Priority of debts.

61. (1) In the distribution of the property of the insolvent there shall be paid in priority to all other debts :—

(a) all debts due to the Government of Mysore, or to any local authority; and

(b) all salary or wages, not exceeding twenty rupees in all, of any clerk, servant or labourer in respect of services rendered to the insolvent during four months before the date of the presentation of the petition.

(2) The debts specified in sub-section (1) shall rank equally between themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the property of the insolvent is insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions between themselves.

(3) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of administration or otherwise, the debts specified in sub-section (1) shall be discharged forthwith in so far as the property of the insolvent is sufficient to meet them.

(4) In the case of partners, the partnership property shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of the partnership debts, and the separate property of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. Where there is a surplus of the separate property of the partners, it shall be dealt with as part of the partnership property; and where there is a surplus of the partnership property, it shall be dealt with as part of the respective separate property in proportion to the rights and interests of each partner in the partnership property.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, all debts entered in the schedule shall be paid rateably according to the amounts of such debts respectively and without any preference.

(6) Where there is any surplus after payment of the foregoing debts, it shall be applied in payment of interest from the date on which the debtor is adjudged an insolvent at the rate of six per centum per annum on all debts entered in the schedule.

Calculation of dividends.

62. (1) In the calculation of dividends, the receiver shall retain in his hands sufficient assests to meet—

(a) debts provable under this Regulation and appearing, from the insolvent's statements or otherwise, to be due to persons resident in places so distant that in

the ordinary course of communication they have not had sufficient time to tender their proofs;

(b) debts provable under this Regulation, the subject of claims not yet determined;

(c) disputed proofs or claims; and

(d) the expenses necessary for the administration of the estate or otherwise.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), all money in hand shall be distributed as dividends.

Right of creditor who has not proved debt before declaration of a dividend.

63. Any creditor who has not proved his debt before the declaration of any dividend or dividends shall be entitled to be paid, out of any money for the time being in the hands of the receiver, any dividend or dividends which he may have failed to receive before that money is applied to the payment of any future dividend or dividends; but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before his debt was proved by reason that he has not participated therein.

Final divide

64. When the receiver has realised all the property of the insolvent or so much thereof as can, in the opinion of the Court, be realised without needlessly protracting the receivership, he shall declare a final dividend; but before so doing, he shall give notice in manner prescribed to the persons whose claims to be creditors have been notified but not proved, that if they do not prove their claims within the time limited by the notice, he will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims. After the expiration of the time so limited, or if the Court, on application by any such claimant, grants him further time for establishing his claim, then on the expiration of such further time, the property of the insolvent shall be divided among the creditors entered in the schedule without regard to the claims of any other persons.

No suit for dividend.

65. No suit for a dividend shall lie against the receiver; but where the receiver refuses to pay any dividend, the Court may, on the application of any creditor who is entered in the schedule, order him to pay it, and also to pay out of his own money interest thereon for the time that it is withheld, and the costs of the application.

Management by and allowance to insolvent.

66. (1) The Court may appoint the insolvent himself to superintend the management of the property of the insolvent or of any part thereof, or to carry on the trade (if any) of the insolvent for the benefit of the creditors, and in any other respect to aid in administering the property in such manner and on such terms as the Court may direct.

(2) The Court may, from time to time, make such allowance as it may think just to the insolvent out of his property for the support of himself and his family, or in consideration of his services if he is engaged in winding up his estate; but any such allowance may, at any time, be varied or determind by the Court.

Right of insolvent to surplus.

67. The insolvent shall be entitled to any surplus remaining after payment in full of his creditors with interest as provided by this Regulation, and of the expenses of the proceedings taken thereunder.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

68. If the insolvent or any of the creditors or any other person is aggrieved by any act or decision of the receiver, he may apply to the Court, and the Court may confirm, reverse or modify the act or decision complained of, and make such order as it thinks just:

Provided that no application under this section shall be entertained after the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of the act or decision complained of.

426

PART IV.

PENALTIES.

Offences by debtors.

69. If a debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication,—

(a) wilfully fails to perform the duties imposed on him by section 22 or to deliver up possession of any part of his property which is divisible among his creditors under this Regulation, and which is for the time being in his possession or under his control to the Court or to any person authorised by the Court to take possession of it, or

(b) fraudulently with intent to conceal the state of his affairs or to defeat the objects of this Regulation,—

(i) has destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld the production of any document relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Regulation, or

(ii) has kept or caused to be kept false books, or

(iii) has made false entries in or withheld entries from or wilfully altered or falsified any document relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Regulation, or

(c) fraudulently with intent to diminish the sum to be divided among his creditors or to give an undue preference to any of his creditors,—

(i) has discharged or concealed any debt due to or from him, or

(ii) has made away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any part of his property of any kind whatsoever,

he shall be punishable on conviction by the Court with imprisonment which may extend to one year.

Procedure on charge under section 69.

70. (1) Where the Court is satisfied that there is ground for inquiring into any offence referred to in section 69, the Court shall direct that a notice be served on the debtor in the manner prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, for service of a summons, calling on him to show cause why a charge or charges should not be framed against him.

(2) The notice shall set forth the substance of the offence, and any number of offences may be set forth in the same notice.

(3) At the hearing of such notice and of any charge framed in pursuance thereof, the Court shall, so far as may be, follow the procedure for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates prescribed by Chapter XXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, and nothing in Chapter XXIII of the said Code relating to trials before Courts of Session shall be applicable to such trial.

(4) Any number of offences under this section may be charged at the same time:

Provided that no debtor shall be sentenced to imprisonment exceeding an aggregate period of two years for offences under this section committed in the course of the same insolvency proceeding.

(5) The Court may, instead of itself inquiring into an offence under section 69, make a complaint thereof in writing to the nearest Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall deal with such complaint in the manner laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to examine the complainant.

Criminal liability after discharge or composition.

71. Where an insolvent has been guilty of any of the offences specified in section 69, he shall not be exempt from being proceeded against therefor by reason that he has obtained his discharge or that a composition or scheme of arrangement has been accepted or approved.

Disqualifications of insolvent.

72. (1) Where a debtor is adjudged or re-adjudged insolvent under this Regulation, he shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be disqualified from—

(a) being appointed or acting as a Magistrate;

(b) being elected to any office of any local authority where the appointment to such office is by election or holding or exercising any such office to which no salary is attached; and

(c) being elected or sitting or voting as member of any local authority.

(2) The disqualifications which an insolvent is subject to under this section shall be removed, and shall cease if—

(a) the order of adjudication is annulled under section 35, or

(b) he obtains from the Court an order of discharge, whether absolute or conditional, with a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part.

(3) The Court may grant or refuse such certificate as it thinks fit, but any order of refusal shall be subject to appeal.

PART V.

SUMMARY ADMINISTRATION.

Summary administration.

73. When a petition is presented by or against a debtor, if the Court is satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the property of the debtor is not likely to exceed in value five hundred rupees, the Court may make an order that the debtor's estate be administered in a summary manner, and thereupon the provisions of this Regulation shall be subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(i) unless the Court otherwise directs no notice required under this Regulation shall be published in the official Gazette;

(ii) on the admission of a petition by a debtor, the property of the debtor shall vest in the Court as a receiver;

(iii) at the hearing of the petition, the Court shall inquire into the debts and assets of the debtor and determine the same by order in writing, and it shall not be necessary to frame a schedule under the provisions of section 33;

(iv) the property of the debtor shall be realised with all reasonable despatch and thereafter, when practicable, distributed in a single dividend;

(v) the debtor shall apply for his discharge within six months from the date of adjudication; and

(vi) such other modifications as may be prescribed with the view of saving expense and simplifying procedure:

Provided that the Court may at any time direct that the ordinary procedure provided for in this Regulation shall be followed in regard to the debtor's estate, and thereafter the Regulation shall have effect accordingly.

PART VI.

APPEALS.

Appeals.

74. (1) The debtor, any creditor, the receiver or any other person aggrieved by a decision come to or an order made in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction by a Court subordinate to a District Court may appeal to the District Court, and the order of the District Court upon such appeal shall be final:

Provided that the Chief Court, for the purpose of satisfying itself that an order made in any appeal decided by the District

Court was according to law, may call for the case and pass such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit:

Provided, further, that any such person aggrieved by a decision of the District Court on appeal from a decision of a subordinate Court under section 4 may appeal to the Chief Court on any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 100 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911.

(2) Any such person aggrieved by any such decision or order of a District Court as is specified in Schedule I, come to or made otherwise than in appeal from an order made by a subordinate Court, may appeal to the Chief Court.

(3) The Chief Court may, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or correctness of any order of a District Court passed under sub-section (1) or of any order other than those mentioned in sub-section (2) call for the case and pass such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

(4) The periods of limitation for appeals to the District Court and to the Chief Court under this section shall be thirty days and ninety days, respectively.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS.

Costs.

75. The costs of any proceedings under this Regulation including the costs of maintaining a debtor in the civil prison, shall, subject to any rules made under this Regulation, be in the discretion of the Court in which the proceeding is had.

Courts to be auxiliary to each other.

76. All Courts having jurisdiction in insolvency and the officers of such Courts, respectively, shall severally act in aid of and be auxiliary to each other in all matters of insolvency, and an order of a Court seeking aid with a request to another of the said Courts shall be deemed sufficient to enable the latter Court to exercise, in regard to the matters directed by the order, such jurisdiction as either of such Courts could exercise in regard to similar matters within their respective jurisdictions.

Limitation.

77. (1) The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Mysore Limitation Regulation, 1911, shall apply to appeals and applications under this Regulation, and for the purpose of the said section 12, a decision under section 4 shall be deemed to be a decree.

(2) Where an order of adjudication has been annulled under this Regulation, in computing the period of limitation prescribed for any suit or application for the execution of a decree (other than a suit or application in respect of which the leave of the Court was obtained under sub-section (2) of section 28) which might have been brought or made but for the making of an order of adjudication under this Regulation, the period from the date of the order of adjudication to the date of the order of annulment shall be excluded:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to a suit or application in respect of a debt provable but not proved under this Regulation.

Power to make rules.

78. (1) The Chief Court may, with the previous sanction of the Government of Mysore, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide:—

(a) for the appointment and remuneration of receivers (other than Official Receivers), the audit of the accounts of all receivers and the costs of such audit,

(b) for meeting of creditors,

(c) for the procedure to be followed where the debtor is a firm, and

(d) for the procedure to be followed in the case of estates to be administered in a summary manner.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall on such publication, have effect as if enacted in this Regulation.

Delegation of power to Official Receivers.

79. (1) The Chief Court, with the like sanction, may from time to time direct that, in any matters in respect of which jurisdiction is given to the Court by this Regulation, the Official Receiver shall, subject to the directions of the Court, have all or any of the following powers, namely:—

(*a*) to hear insolvency petitions, to examine the debtor and to make orders of adjudication;

(*b*) to frame schedules and to admit or reject proofs of creditors;

(*c*) to grant orders of discharge;

(*d*) to approve compositions or schemes of arrangement;

(*e*) to make interim orders in any case of urgency; and

(*f*) to hear and determine any unopposed or *ex-parte* application.

(2) Subject to the appeal to the Court provided for by section 68, any order made or act done by the Official Receiver in the exercise of the said powers shall be deemed the order or act of the Court.

Repeals.

80. (1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule II are hereby repealed, to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

(2) Where in any enactment or instrument in force at the date of the commencement of this Regulation reference is made to Chapter XX (of Insolvent Judgment-debtors) of the Code of Civil Procedure, II of 1884, or to any section of that Chapter or such reference shall, so far as may be practicable, be construed as applying to this Regulation or to the corresponding section thereof.

SCHEDULE I.

[*See section* 74 (2).]

Decisions and orders from which an appeal lies to the Chief Court under section 74 (2).

Section	Nature of decision or order
4	Decision of questions of title, priority, etc., arising in insolvency.
25	Order dismissing a petition.
26	Order awarding compensation.
27	Order of adjudication.
33	Orders regarding entries in the schedule.
35	Order annulling adjudication.
37	Order declaring the conditions on which the debtor's property shall revert to him on annulment of adjudication.
41	Order on application for discharge.
50	Order disallowing or reducing entries in the schedule.
53	Order annulling a voluntary transfer.
54	Decision that a transfer of property is a preference in favour of a creditor.
69	Conviction and sentence of debtor for an offence under this section.

SCHEDULE II.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section* 80.)

Year	No.	Short title	Extent of repeal
1911	VI	The Insolvency Regulation, 1911.	So much as has not been repealed.

Statement of objects and reasons.

It was represented in the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923 that the present Insolvency Regulation of 1911 was defective in various ways, that it lent itself to the protection of fraudulent debtors and that it subjected an undischarged insolvent to little or no practical inconvenience. It was therefore urged that the Regulation might be amended on the lines of the British Indian Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920. There is no provision at present to require the insolvent to apply for his discharge and there is thus no stage at which the misconduct of the debtor should come before the court. Provision is therefore proposed to be made to compel an insolvent to apply to the court within a prescribed period for his discharge or to lose the protection afforded by the insolvency proceedings. These changes are effected by clauses 10 (2), 27 and 41 of the Bill.

Under the Regulation, as it stands at present, it is not open to the court to reject the petition of a debtor on the ground that the application is an abuse of the law. It seems reasonable that the court should have discretion as to the amount of protection to be afforded to a petitioning debtor in each individual case, the debtor being required to show that he is in fact unable to pay his debts and that he has not concealed his property. These changes are effected by clauses 24 and 25 of the Bill.

Clause 4 gives power to the court to decide all questions arising in insolvency proceedings such as question of title to property, with a view to the speedy realisation of assets in the interests of creditors.

Clause 23 provides for ordering the release of judgment debtors under arrest or imprisonment at the time of admitting their insolvency petitions.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 949, *dated* 1*st November* 1924.

A meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council will be held in the Council Hall of the Public Offices, Bangalore at 12 noon on Tuesday the 9th December 1924.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

394

429

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

Notification No. 1013, *dated 5th November* 1924.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Legislative Council published in Notification No. P. 4347—Legis. 13-23-22, dated 5th February 1924, the following Bills:—

(1) to amend the Criminal Tribes Regulation, 1916, and

(2) to consolidate and amend the law relating to Muzrai and other religious and charitable institutions in Mysore are published together with statements of objects and reasons.

By Order,
R. Ranga Rao,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

BILL TO AMEND THE CRIMINAL TRIBES REGULATION, 1916.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Criminal Tribes Regulation, 1916, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:— Amendment of Section 4.

1. In Section 4 of the Regulation, the words "or of any part thereof" shall be omitted. Amendment of Section 5.

2. In Section 5 of the Regulation.

(*a*) for the words 'a notice' the word "notice" shall be substituted.

(*b*) the words "or of such part thereof as is directed to be registered" shall be omitted; and

(c) in the proviso, the words "or part thereof" shall be omitted, and after the word 'registration' the words "and may cancel any such exemption" shall be added.

Amendment of Section 13.

3. In Section 13 of the Regulation, after the word "settled" the following shall be added, *viz.*, "and any officer empowered in this behalf by the Government may, by order in writing, vary any notification made under Section 12 or under this section by directing the restriction of such criminal tribe to another area, or, as the case may be, its settlement in another place, in the same district."

Amendment of Section 15.

4. In Section 15, for the last clause beginning with "and the District Magistrate ," substitute "and all the provisions of this Regulation and the rules made thereunder shall apply as if such criminal tribe had been registered in that district."

Amendment of Section 16.

5. In Section 16 of the Regulation, the words "or any part thereof" shall be omitted; and to the same section, the following proviso shall be added, *viz.*:

"Provided that no criminal tribe shall be placed in a settlement unless the necessity for so placing it has been established to the satisfaction of Government after an enquiry held by such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed."

Amendment of Section 18.

6. In clause (*b*) of Section 18 of the Regulation, the word "like" shall be omitted.

Amendment of Section 21.

7. In Sub-Section (2) of Section 21 of the Regulation :—

(*a*) After clause (*e*), the following clause shall be inserted, *viz.*: "(*ee*) the circumstances in which members of a criminal tribe shall be required to possess and produce for inspection certificates of identity, and the manner in which such certificates shall be granted: "and

(*b*) after clause (*h*), the following clause shall be inserted, *viz*:

"(*hh*) the authority by whom and the manner in which the inquiry referred to in Section 16 shall be held."

Amendment of Section 23.

8. In Section 23 of the Regulation.

(*a*) to Sub-Section (1) the words "or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both" shall be added:

(*b*) in Sub-Section (2) for the words "a rule made under any other clause of" the words "any other rule made under" shall be substituted, and

(*c*) After Sub-Section (2), the following sub-section shall be added, *viz*:

Insertion of new Sections 28A and 28B.

"(3) any person who commits or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence made punishable by this section which is not a cognizable offence within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, may be arrested without a warrant by any officer in charge of a Police Station or by any Police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector."

9. After Section 28 of the Regulation, the following sections shall be inserted, under the heading "Supplemental," namely :—

"28A. The Government if it is satisfied that adequate provision has been made by the law of any Province of British India, (or any State in India) for the restriction of the movements or the settlement in a place of residency of persons such as are referred to in Section 3, and for securing the welfare of persons so restricted or settled, may, with the consent of the local Government of that Province, or the Prince or Chief of the State, direct the removal to that Province of any criminal tribe for the time being in Mysore, and may authorise the taking of all measures necessary to effect such removal, provided that no person shall be so removed if the Government is satisfied that he is a subject of Mysore.

28B. The references to a criminal tribe in Sections 4, 5, 14, 17 and 28A shall be deemed to be references to a criminal tribe or any part thereof and the like references in Sections 11, 13 and 16 shall be deemed to be references to a criminal tribe or any part or member thereof."

430

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The British Indian Criminal Tribes Act of 1911 on which our Criminal Tribes Regulation is based, has been amended by Act I of 1923. It is considered desirable to adopt these amendments, as far as possible, in order that our law may be in conformity with the British Indian law in this respect. The important changes proposed to be made are the following:—

Clause 3 is intended to give power to the local officers administering the Regulation to direct the transfer of a criminal tribe to another area in the district.

Clause 7 (3) authorizes the arrest without a warrant of members of criminal tribes who commit offences punishable under Section 23, though it may be a non-cognizable offence.

The object of Section 28A, inserted by clause 8 is to provide for the transfer of criminal tribes from the State to any Province of British India. Cases in which it is desirable that there should be such a provision may be:

(a) cases where the tribe has wandered into the State from the Province to which it really belongs, and

(b) cases where employment is found for a criminal tribe in British India.

This section is only permissive and the transfer cannot be made without the consent of the local Government of the Province to which it is proposed to transfer the tribe.

THE MYSORE RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS BILL

Preamble.—Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Muzrai and other religious and charitable institutions in Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title and Extent.

1. (1) This Regulation shall be called the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation, 19

(2) It shall come into force from

(3) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Provided that the Government may by notification in the official Gazette direct that this Regulation, or any specified part thereof, shall not extend to any specified religious or charitable institution or to any specified class of such institutions.

2. (1) In this Regulation, unless there be anything repugnant in the subject or context,

"Muzrai Institution" means and includes:—

(i) every temple, mosque or other place of worship or religious service, any chatra or house of feeding or rest for travellers with or without charge, or other institution of a religious or charitable nature, which is now actually in the sole charge of Government, or for the support of which any monthly or annual grant in perpetuity is made from the public revenues, or an inam has been granted and is recognised and registered at the Inam Settlement as a *devadaya* or *dharmadaya* grant;

(ii) every institution of a religious or charitable nature which, under the provisions of this Regulation, has been taken under the sole management of Government so long as it remains under such management.

(2) "Muzrai Officer" shall mean the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which any religious or charitable institution or the whole or any part of the property thereof is situate, and an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk or taluks to whom the power of a Muzrai Officer under any of the sections of this Regulation may be delegated by the Government in respect of the taluk or taluks comprised in his charge.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF MUZRAI INSTITUTIONS.

3. The Chief Controlling authority in all matters connected with Muzrai institutions is vested in the Government.

4. The Government may appoint an officer to be called the Muzrai Commissioner and may from time to time impose and confer upon him such duties and powers of appeal, superintendence and control as it may think fit in respect of all or any particular class of religious and charitable institutions.

5. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Government may prescribe, the Muzrai Officer of the district shall be the immediate controlling authority in respect of all the Muzrai institutions in the district and subject to his authority the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a Revenue Sub-Division or the Amildar of a taluk may perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be imposed and conferred upon them by any special or general orders of the Government.

6. Government may appoint Dharmadarsis or Nazarins of wakfs, as the case may be, to manage the affairs of one or more Muzrai institutions and by rules framed in this behalf determine the manner of selection, fix the term of office, and regulate the powers and duties of such Dharmadarsis and Nazarins.

The Government may delegate to the Muzrai Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner the power of appointing Dharmadarsis or Nazarins of wakfs in respect of any institution or class of institutions within their jurisdiction.

7. In addition to or in lieu of Dharmadarsis and Nazarins appointed under Section 6, Government may subject to such rules as they may frame in this behalf, appoint a Committee of persons chosen by election or otherwise for the management of one or more Muzrai institutions.

8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any Regulation or other enactment in force in Mysore, the Government may also at any time with the consent of a local authority transfer to such authority the management of any Muzrai institution situated within the local limits of its jurisdiction, subject to such limitations as the Government may prescribe in this behalf. In every such case the funds necessary for such management shall be placed at the disposal of the local authority concerned.

9. (1) No transaction purporting to alienate any inam land granted by the Government to any Muzrai institution for its up-keep or for the maintenance of any person rendering service therein or for public services of a religious or charitable nature, or purporting to create adverse interest in a third party with respect to such land, either by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise shall be valid unless it is authorised by the general or special orders of the Government.

(2) No lease of a property belonging to a Muzrai institution for a term exceeding five years shall be valid unless previously approved by Government.

10. Whenever it comes to the knowledge of a Muzrai Officer that the provisions of Section 9 have been contravened he may after such enquiry as he may deem necessary issue notice to the alienee or the party in possession to restore the lands to the institution to which they belong within six months from the date of service of such notice and in default of compliance the Muzrai Officer may summarily resume and restore such lands to the said institution:

Provided that when the alienation was made prior to the 31st day of January 1853, but within 50 years computing the period of possession up to the 14th day of December 1867 and the lands of villages so alienated are not restored voluntarily by the holder, the alienation shall be confirmed subject to the payment of a *jodi* of one-half the assessment by the party in possession of the said institution.

431

11. Whenever it is deemed necessary to institute a suit on behalf of any Muzrai institution, the Muzrai Officer may file a suit himself or authorise any two or more Dharmadarsis or Nazarins to do so and such suit shall be entertained and disposed of by the Civil Court having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the suit as if it was filed under the provisions of Order XXXI of the Civil Procedure Code.

12. The *jodi* payable under the proviso to Section 10 and arrears of rent or revenue due to a Muzrai institution in respect of property belonging to that institution may be recovered by the officers empowered to recover revenue due to Government and in the same manner as arrears of land revenue due to Government.

CHAPTER III.

PUBLIC RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN MUZRAI INSTITUTIONS.

13. (1) Government may temporarily undertake the management of a public religious or charitable trust (*a*) when the creator of the trust so desires or (*b*) when the person in actual management or appointed manager or trustee disclaims, dies, or is for a continuous period of six months absent from Mysore, or leaves Mysore for the purpose of residing abroad, or is declared an insolvent, or desires to be discharged from the trust, or refuses or becomes, in the opinion of the principal civil court of original jurisdiction, unfit or personally incapable to act in the trust or accepts an inconsistent trust, and there is no custom, usage or provision in the instrument of trust or express or implied reservation by the creator of the trust for the management of the endowment or trust under such circumstances.

(2) When any religious or charitable institution comes under the management of Government it shall be treated as a Muzrai institution so long as it remains in charge of the Government and the provisions of this Regulation with regard to Muzrai institutions shall apply to it.

Reference by the Muzrai Officer to District Judges in case of disputes.

14. Whenever a dispute arises as to whether any charitable or religious trust has been actually created in respect of any institution, endowment or property, the Muzrai Officer may make a reference to the Court of the District Judge in whose jurisdiction the institution or the greater part of the property thereof is situated.

Disposal of the reference.

15. The letter of reference shall be registered and disposed of as a suit between the Muzrai Officer as plaintiff and the parties in possession of the property or opposing the contention of the Muzrai Officer as defendants.

Award and apportionment of cost.

16. In disposing of references and suits under the foregoing section, the Court shall have full power to apportion and award costs either against the parties or against the estate in dispute; provided that no Court fees shall be charged in respect of proceedings following on a reference under Section 14.

Enquiry regarding mismanagement of the property of a religious or charitable institution.

17. When it is brought to the notice of the Muzrai Officer that any religious or charitable institution dedicated for the benefit of the public or a defined section of the public or any property pertaining thereto is being grossly mismanaged, he may institute an enquiry into the truth of the allegations against the persons in possession and management of the property or the institution.

Order by Muzrai Officer in such cases.

18. If it is proved that there has been gross mismanagement of the institution or of any property pertaining thereto or any misapplication or misappropriation of any part of the property, or any breach of trust in respect thereof, the Muzrai Officer may, with the previous sanction of Government,

(1) take the institution under the management of Government;

(2) order that the property which has been mismanaged or misappropriated shall be delivered back either to the institution or to the possession of Government on behalf of the institution;

(3) obtain security for the proper performance of the trust or management of the property;

(4) frame a scheme for the proper management of the institution or management of its property and the application thereof; and

(5) pass such other ancillary or necessary orders as the case may require in accordance with justice and equity.

Procedure in case of wrongful alienation of property or charitable institution.

19. (1) Where property belonging to a religious or charitable institution has been wrongfully alienated by way of sale, barter, mortgage, lease or otherwise, the Muzrai Officer may, within three years from the date of such alienation, give notice to the alienee and hold a summary enquiry in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XII, of the Mysore Land Revenue Code and direct that possession of such property be restored to the institution or that Government assume possession thereof on behalf of the institution.

(2) When property belonging to a religious or charitable institution is taken possession of by Government under Sub-Section (1) it shall be subject to the same incidents as property belonging to a Muzrai institution so long as it continues to be in the possession of Government.

Failure of the object of the trust.

20. Where the whole or part of the objects of a religious or charitable trust has failed, the Muzrai Officer may, subject to such general rules or special orders as Government may have issued, after notification in the official Gazette and hearing such parties as may appear in an enquiry, pass an order directing that the property or the proceeds thereof in respect of which the object has failed, may be utilised for some object of a similar nature, and may frame a scheme for administration thereof.

Suit by a person aggrieved by an order under Sections 18, 19 and 20.

21. Any person against whom an order has been passed under Sections 18 and 19 directing dispossession or recovery of possession of property or any person who is aggrieved by an order of the Muzrai Officer passed under Section 20 may, within six months from the date of such order, file a suit in the Court of the District Judge, in whose jurisdiction the greater part of the property is situate, for cancellation of such order, making the Muzrai Officer, one of the defendants.

If no such suit has been filed or if it has been dismissed by the Court, the Muzrai Officer, may, after the lapse of six months from the date of his original order, execute his order and may exercise for that purpose all the powers of a Civil Court in executing decrees:

Provided that in cases in which the property to be disposed of under Section 20 exceeds Rs. 300 in value or the annual income thereof is more than Rs. 300 in value, the sanction of Government shall have been obtained for the order.

Power to make rules for the maintenance of accounts, etc., by persons in charge of religious and charitable institutions.

22. Government shall have power to make rules directing that persons in charge of religious or charitable institutions shall—

(a) keep regular accounts of income and expenditure,

(b) submit such returns and supply such information as may be necessary,

(c) allow such inspection and verification as may be necessary;

and may, by said rules, prescribe a penalty not exceeding Rs. 100 for any infraction thereof.

Investment of Trust Money.

23. All moneys belonging to a public religious or charitable institution and not required for immediate use shall be invested in the Government Savings Bank or in any of the following securities, and in no others, *viz*:—

(a) In promissory notes, debenture, stock or other securities of the Government of Mysore or of the Government of India or in securities guaranteed by the Government of Mysore;

(b) In stock or debentures of, or shares or as deposits in, Railway or other Companies approved by Government;

(c) In any other security expressly authorised by the Instrument of Trust or approved by Government;

(d) On the purchase or on the first mortgage of immoveable property situate in Mysore; provided that in the latter case the property is not a lease-hold for a term of years and that the value of the property exceeds by one-half, or if it consists of buildings exceeds by three-fourths, the mortgage money.

CHAPTER IV.

MATHAS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

Exemption of Mathas from the operation of the foregoing provisions.

24. The provisions of Chapters II and III shall not apply to Mathas and other institutions of a similar nature or to the property belonging to them which are in the possession of Mathadipathis or other persons entitled by law or general or particular usage to exercise powers of management or ownership.

When management of Mathas may be assumed by Government

25. Government may take over the possession and management of the property of any Matha—

(1) When the Mathadipathi voluntarily applies for such help and places the institution or its property under the management of Government;

(2) when he is dead or has left the country and has not been heard of for more than seven years, and has not made legal and satisfactory arrangements for the carrying on of the ordinary business of the institution, and there is no successor duly appointed, according to law or custom applicable to succession to the office; and

(3) when he is a minor without a legally appointed guardian, fit and willing to act as such or is by reason of physical or mental infirmity unable to manage the affairs of the Matha.

26. When the Government has reason to believe that any Mathadipathi has been grossly mismanaging the property of the institution or has alienated or is attempting to alienate the whole or any part of such property for improper purposes, the Government may order an enquiry by a Committee of not less than three persons, one at least of whom shall be a disciple of the Matha who is not in the service of the Government

27. On the completion of the said enquiry the Committee shall submit a report of the result thereof to the Government who on considering the circumstances reported may take over the management of the institution or pass such orders as it may deem fit in the interests of the institution.

28. When any Matha has come under the management of the Government under the provisions of this chapter, it shall be competent to the Government to exercise all the powers possessed by the Mathadipathi for the management of the institution and its property including power to arrange for the proper performance of the customary religious and charitable services, until a proper Mathadipathi is appointed in accordance with law or usage.

29. Whenever any Matha has come under the management of the Government, it shall be competent to the Government, after making due provision for

(1) the maintenance of the Mathadipathi and his dependents, if any,

(2) the performance of the customary religious and charitable services, and

(3) the preservation and proper management of the property belonging to the Matha,

to utilise the income of the Matha on objects of charity and for the spread of religious instruction according to the tenets of the Matha.

30. Where any inam land is granted by the Government for the upkeep of any Matha, the Mathadipathi shall not alienate such land and all such alienations unless made with the previous sanction of Government shall be null and void.

In cases of alienation in contravention of the foregoing provision the Muzrai Officer may after enquiry issue notice to the alienee or party in possession to restore the lands to the Matha to which they belong within six months from the date of service of the said notice and in default of compliance the lands may be summarily resumed by them and restored to the Matha:

Provided that when such alienation was made prior to the 31st day of January 1853, but within 50 years computing the period of possession up to the 14th day of December 1867, the lands or villages so alienated shall, if not voluntarily restored by the holder, be confirmed subject to a jodi of one-half the assessment (that is, survey valuation), the jodi or assessment so imposed being payable to the Matha from which they were alienated.

31. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to religious institutions presided over by *sajjadas* and other institutions of a similar nature.

CHAPTER V.

PUJARIS AND OTHER HEREDITARY TEMPLE SERVANTS.

Enquiry into the claims to the office of a Pujari or other servant of a Muzrai institution.

32. When there is a dispute about the office of a Pujari or other servants of a Muzrai institution which by law or usage descends by hereditary right, the Amildar or the Revenue Sub-Division Officer of the taluk in which the institution is situated, as the Muzrai Officer may direct, shall hold an enquiry in the presence of the parties interested and record statements and evidence relevant to the case.

Decision by Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

33. The Muzrai Officer shall, on receipt of the record of enquiry, make such further enquiry as he thinks necessary and decide the case on its merits.

No temple office or service in a Muzrai institution to be hereditary, except under certain circumstances.

34. No office or service in a Muzrai institution shall be deemed to descend by hereditary right unles it has been conferred or recognised originally with an express stipulation to that effect in writing by a competent authority or has been held successively by three generations of the same family in succession in due legal course.

Appointment of a Pujari or other officer in a Muzrai institution.

35. Where there is no claimant entitled to succeed to the office of a Pujari or other office in a Muzrai institution, the Muzrai Officer may appoint any other person competent for such office.

Removal of a Pujari at the instance of Bhaktas.

36. Where a majority of not less than three-fourths of the devotees of a Muzrai temple resident in the village or town in which the temple is situated object to the employment as Pujari of a person claiming by hereditary right, such person shall be removed from office provided that the objectors pay to the claimant such amount by way of compensation as may be fixed by the Muzrai Officer.

CHAPTER VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mode of enquiry referred to in Sections 11, 17, 20 and 26.

37. The enquiry referred to in Sections 11, 17, 20 and 26 shall be conducted in the manner prescribed for a formal enquiry under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, after issue of notices to the parties interested and the Muzrai Officer or other person or persons holding the enquiry shall have all the powers of a revenue officer empowered to conduct such formal enquiry.

38. (1) Every order passed under this Regulation by a Muzrai Officer which is not liable to be set aside by a suit filed under any of the provisions of this Regulation, shall be subject to an appeal to the Muzrai Commissioner:

Provided that when the order is passed by an Assistant Commissioner exercising the powers of a Muzrai Officer, it will be appealable in the first instance to the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) An appeal will lie to Government against every order passed by the Muzrai Commissioner under this Regulation.

(3) Government may at any stage withdraw any appeal or proceeding pending before the Muzrai Commissioner and dispose of the same or re-transfer the same for disposal to the Muzrai Commissioner.

(4) Government may transfer to the Muzrai Commissioner for disposal all or any of the appeals that may be pending before it when this Regulation comes into force.

39. The Government, or the Muzrai Commissioner or any Muzrai Officer may call for, and examine the records of any enquiry or the proceedings of any officer subordinate to it or him, for the purpose of satisfying itself or himself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed, and as to the regularity of proceedings of such officer.

If, in any case, it shall appear to Government or to such officer as aforesaid that any decision or order or proceedings should be modified, annulled or reversed, the Government or such officer may pass such order thereon as it or he deems fit.

Bar of jurisdiction of Civil Courts in cases falling under the Regulation.

40. In all matters in which a Muzrai Officer, the Muzrai Commissioner or the Government, has power to pass any order or to take any action under this Regulation, Civil Courts shall exercise jurisdiction only to the extent allowed by this Regulation.

41. Government may frame rules not inconsistent with this Regulation.

(1) defining the powers and duties of Amildars and Assistant Commissioners in charge of the Revenue Sub-Divisions in respect of Muzrai institutions in their respective jurisdictions,

(2) defining the powers and duties of Dharmadarsis and Nazarins of wakfs,

(3) regulating the appointment of Muzrai servants to the various institutions and defining their duties,

(4) prescribing the scale of expenditure of the Muzrai institutions,

(5) regulating the investment of surplus funds of Muzrai institutions, and

(6) generally to carry out the purposes of this Regulation.

42. The Mysore Muzrai Regulation VI of 1913 is hereby repealed.

Provided that the notifications published, declarations, rules and appointments made, powers conferred, rights acquired, liabilities incurred, acts done or sufferred under the Mysore Muzrai Regulation VI 1913 shall so far as they are consistent with this Regulation have the same force and effect as if they had been respectively made, conferred, acquired, incurred, done or sufferred under this Regulation and by the authority empowered thereby in that behalf.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Mysore Muzrai Regulation, which was enacted in 1913 has been found in actual working to be inadequate for the purposes for which it was intended and some of its provisions are also not free from ambiguity. The need for amending Section 14 of the Regulation, in particular, came prominently to the notice of Government in connection with a case of wrongful alienation of inam lands granted to a Matha, as this section contains a proviso, inconsistent with the Inam Rules of 1877, to the effect that no person who has had adverse possession of such lands for a period of twelve years shall be deprived of that possession. The Regulation has to be brought into confirmity with these rules, which it was not intended to repeal, so that there may be no room for any doubt upon the point. In proposing an amendment of the Regulation for this purpose, opportunity has also been taken to recast with suitable modifications and deal in separate chapters with the provisions applicable to Muzrai and other religious and charitable institutions respectively, which are not now clearly marked.

The Head of the Muzrai Department is not an authority recognised by the present Muzrai Regulation. He was till lately an officer of the rank of Deputy Commissioner performing such functions as were assigned to him under the executive orders of the Government. As he is now replaced by an officer of a higher status under the designation of Muzrai Commissioner, necessary provision is made in the Bill so as to give effect to the intentions of Government as to the duties to be discharged and the powers to be exercised by this officer under the statute.

No. 1050, dated 8th November 1924.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying bill to amend the Mysore Vaccination Regulation, I of 1906, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

BILL TO AMEND THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION, I OF 1906.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Vaccination Regulation I of 1906, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

For Section 2 of the Regulation, the following sections shall be substituted, namely :—

"2. Vaccination shall be compulsory in all Municipalities constituted under the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, and in the local area under the control of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board.

"3. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that Vaccination shall be compulsory in any other local area from and after a date to be specified in such notification and Government may, in like manner, cancel or modify any such declaration.

"4. The Government may make rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in the local areas where vaccination is or has been declared to be compulsory, and bye-laws, not inconsistent with these rules may be made from time to time with the approval of Government by a local body within whose local area vaccination has been declared to be compulsory.

"5. For every breach of a rule or bye-law under Section 4, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Provided that no penalty shall be imposed on any person by reason of non-vaccination, if he has already had small-pox."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation as in force in Mysore at present the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in any local area from and after a date and during a period to be fixed in such notification. If vaccination is to continue to be compulsory in any local area, the period of duration so fixed will have to be extended from time to time.

The Local Self-Government Conference of 1923 passed a resolution that vaccination in Municipal areas be made compulsory as a permanent measure, and that the Vaccination Regulation be extended to all Village Panchayet areas. A majority of Municipal Councils are in favour of removing the time limit and making vaccination compulsory either permanently or indefinitely. As regards rural areas it is rather premature to make vaccination compulsory as a permanent measure and so the present practice of applying the provisions of the Regulation to particular areas and extending the period from time to time will continue.

Amendments are accordingly proposed to the Vaccination Regulation as in the accompanying Bill.

434

No. 1051, dated 8th November 1924.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying bill to provide for the levy of coffee cess temporarily in the Mysore State, is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Mysore Legislative Council.

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE LEVY OF COFFEE CESS TEMPORARILY IN THE MYSORE STATE.

Preamble.

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the levy of a cess on coffee lands temporarily in the Mysore State in order to maintain an Experimental Station for the investigation of diseases affecting the coffee plant, and other allied problems relating to coffee cultivation, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (*a*) This Regulation shall be called the "*Mysore Coffee Cess Regulation.*"

(*b*) It shall extend to the whole of Mysore.

(*c*) It shall come into force from.....

Definition.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "Coffee lands" mean all occupied lands classed as coffee lands by the Revenue Survey Department.

3. Government may by Notification in the Official Gazette, levy a cess of two annas per acre on all coffee lands and may by a similar notification abolish the levy, provided that no cess shall be levied upon a holding which is not more than five acres in extent.

4. The Government may by notification in the Official Gazette make rules for the purposes of this Regulation for the collection as well as administration of the Coffee Cess.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The cultivation of coffee is an important agricultural industry in the State. The total average area under coffee in the State is 1,10,000 acres. The outbreak of several kinds of diseases has raised a difficult situation threatening the prospects of the industry. The question of starting an Experimental Coffee Farm in the Mysore State for the scientific investigation of problems connected with coffee has been under the consideration of Government for some years past. Government were till recently paying a contribution to the Madras Government for helping the Planting Expert to carry on the investigation of such diseases. It has been represented to Government that a separate Experimental Station should be established in Mysore. As the scheme has to be given effect to without delay and as under present financial conditions it is not possible to finance the scheme entirely from State Funds, Government consider it necessary to levy a small cess of two annas per acre temporarily on coffee holdings, exceeding five acres in extent with a view to recoup a portion of the expenditure on the Experimental Farm in the early stages of the undertaking. Government will contribute to the support of the Experimental Station a sum equal to that collected from the cess subject to a maximum of Rs. 12,500 a year. A large number of influential planters, Indian and European, have agreed to the levy of the cess.

Registered No. M.—1175.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Official Memorandum No. 1347, *dated* 29*th November* 1924.

Brief abstract of the proceedings of the meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council held from the 23rd June to 1st July 1924.

The second meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council commenced its sittings in the Council Chamber, Public Offices, Bangalore, at 12 noon on Monday the 23rd June 1924, and lasted for nine days. All the members were present except Messrs. Javali Ganesh Rao and H. G. Basavappa. The main business before the House was the draft budget for the year 1924-25.

The Secretary reported that the bill further to amend the Mysore Court Fees Regulation had received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 7th April 1924.

Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetty, C.I.E., opened the budget discussion and was followed by several other speakers. After lunch on the second day, 31 questions were put and answered. The general discussion on the budget was closed on the evening of the second day.

The business of voting on the budget was taken up on Wednesday the 25th June and lasted for four days. Each demand for grant made by Government was discussed together with the cut motions proposed by the members with regard to such demands. There were 56 of these cut motions. The majority of them were withdrawn after discussion and Government accepted certain cuts the most important of them being one for a reduction of Rs. 15,000 in the Forest Department.

On Monday the 30th June 1924, Government took the leave of the House to introduce the following 9 bills in the Council:—

1. Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code.
2. Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.
3. Bill to provide for the registration, segregation and medical treatment of lepers.
4. Bill to amend the law relating to the control of the Publication of Newspapers.
5. Bill to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act.
6. Bill to ensure the better preservation of ancient monuments of archæological, historical or artistic interest.
7. Bill to amend the Mysore Factories Regulation 1914.
8. Bill to amend the Mysore Inventions and Designs Regulation.
9. Bill to amend the Mysore Securities Regulation.

The next and the last piece of business on the agenda was the moving of resolutions of which there were twelve. Four resolutions lapsed for want of time, and of the eight that were moved, six were withdrawn after discussion, one was put to vote and lost and one was withdrawn. The proceedings concluded with a speech by the Dewan.

Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur Mr. K P. Puttanna Chetty, C.I.E., informally drew the attention of Government to the necessity of providing some amenities such as retiring rooms, library, etc., for the use of the members. The President announced the formation of a joint committee of both Houses to go into this question.

The meeting was thereupon adjourned *sine die*.

A verbatim report of the proceedings is published separately in book-form and can be had on application to the Curator, Government Book Depot.

Notice No. 1437, *dated* 3*rd December* 1924.

Visitors will be admitted to the Visitors' gallery of the Mysore Legislative Council which meets on Tuesday the 9th December 1924 and on succeeding days at 12 noon in the Council Hall of the Public Offices, Bangalore, on production of tickets which may be had on application to the Secretary, Legislative Council, Public Offices, Bangalore.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary, Legislative Council.

Registered No. M.—1175.

407 436

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1924.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 2954, *Legis.* 20-24-1, *dated 9th December* 1924.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Cinematograph Regulation 1923, XII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for the regulation of cinematograph exhibitions in the Mysore State :—

Section (i) Rules for permanent cinema installations.

1. These rules, printed in large type together with the name and address of the licensee affixed thereto shall be kept during public entertainment always posted in some conspicuous place at the principal entrance at a height of not more than four feet from the floor so that all persons entering the licensed premises may be acquainted with them. Any breach of these rules should at once be reported to the licensing authority.

2. The following fire appliances shall be provided :—

In the enclosure—a bucket of dry sand and a portable fire extinguisher.

In the auditorium—six buckets of water and four portable fire extinguishers of a pattern approved by the licensing authority.

These appliances shall be so disposed as to be readily available for use. The buckets shall have round bottoms with handles and shall be capable of holding at least two gallons of water. They shall be painted red with the word 'Fire' on them in large black letters in English and the local vernacular.

Note.—By 'enclosure' is meant that portion of the building in which the cinematograph apparatus is placed.

3. Before the commencement of each performance the cinematograph operator shall satisfy himself that the fire appliances in the enclosure are in working order.

One or more persons as may be necessary shall be specially nominated to have charge of the fire appliances in the auditorium during the performance.

4. The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial construction, made of, or lined internally with, fire-resisting material, and of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely.

5. The enclosure shall be outside the auditorium.

6. The door of the enclosure, and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium. Ventilation shall be provided for the enclosure, but such ventilation shall not communicate direct with the auditorium.

Note.—By 'bush' is meant packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke-proof.

7. The opening through which the necessary pipes and cables pass into the enclosure shall be efficiently bushed.

8. The openings in the front of the enclosure shall not be larger than is necessary for effective projection and observation.

9. Each opening shall be fitted with a screen of fire-resisting material, which can be released from both inside and outside the enclosure in such a way that it automatically closes with a close fitting joint.

10. No unauthorized persons shall be allowed to enter the enclosure.

11. Smoking shall not be permitted within the enclosure.

12. No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into, or allowed to remain in, the enclosure.

13. Lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material.

14. A metal shutter, which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film gate, shall be provided.

15. Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction, and not more than 14 inches in diameter, inside measurement, from which the films shall be caused to travel. The film boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be fitted with a film slot so constructed, as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

16. Films shall be wound upon spools in such a manner that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool.

17. All films, when not in use, shall be kept in separate closed metal boxes. The storage of films shall be confined to top floors and never below residential floors.

18. Cables for cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuits from the source of supply, and from the supply side of the main fuses in the general lighting circuit.

19. An efficient double-pole switch shall be fitted in the cinematograph lamp circuit within the enclosure.

20. When the cinematograph lamp is working, the pressure of the current across the terminals of the double-pole switch shall not exceed 110 volts.

21. Within the enclosure the insulating material of all electric cables, including those leading to illuminating lamps, shall be covered with fire-resisting material.

22. All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and, if reasonably practicable, outside the auditorium. If inside the auditorium they shall be adequately protected by a wire guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact.

23. (*a*) The operating enclosure shall be in the charge of a competent operator who shall be not less than 21 years of age, and shall be present in the enclosure during the whole time that the machine is being operated.

(*b*) The operator, shall satisfy himself, before the commencement of each performance, that all cables, leads, connections and resistances are in proper working order.

437

24. The electric lighting of the premises shall have at least three separate and distinct main ciruits as follows :—

(a) for the enclosure,

(b) for approximate half of the auditorium, passage-ways, stairways, exits and parts of the building open to the public, and

(c) for the remaining half of the auditorium, passage-ways, stairways, exits, and parts of the building open to the public.

25. The general lighting of the auditorium shall be capable of control from inside the enclosure and also from outside and away from the enclosure.

26. A plan of the wiring shall always be kept in a prominent place in the office of the manager of such building.

27. Whenever required by the licensing authority or a police officer of a rank not lower than that of a sub-inspector a sufficient number of approved oil or candle lights shall be provided for use in case of failure of the electric lighting in the auditorium, gangways, passages and exits. These lights shall be kept burning during the whole time that the public are on the premises.

28. Whenever any illuminant other than electricity is used for the lantern its use and the apparatus for its production shall be subject to the approval of the licensing authority.

29. Ordinarily no open or naked lights shall be allowed, but if the nature of the performance or exhibition absolutely necessitates the use of naked lights, this fact should be mentioned when application is made for a license.

30. Every cinematograph installation shall be inspected when first erected and once annually by the Electrical Inspector to be appointed from time to time by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore; and the inspecting officer shall certify to the licensing authority that the installation fulfils the requirements of the rules. The Electrical Inspector may enter the premises and inspect the cinematograph and other electric plant at any time.

31. It shall be incumbent upon the licensee to comply with such of the provisions of the Mysore Electricity Regulation 1900, and of the rules made thereunder as are applicable to the premises. No license shall be granted until after the notice required under section 3 (b) of the said Regulation has been given to the District Magistrate and the licensing authority has informed the Electrical Inspector of the decision to issue the license.

32. The licensee shall notify to the licensing authority his intention to add to or alter any portion of the building or any part of the electric installation or of the apparatus for the production of any other illuminant in use in the lantern; this notice shall be communicated by the licensing authority to the Electrical Inspector.

33. Every person intending to open a cinematograph exhibition should make an application in writing to the District Magistrate.

Such applications should be accompanied by a plan and description in duplicate of the electrical machinery and cinematograph apparatus and the District Magistrate will forward them for approval to the Electrical Inspector who will examine these papers and if necessary make an inspection of the building and plant. If he is satisfied that a license may issue, he should endorse the application accordingly before forwarding it to the District Magistrate, who will make out a license in the name of the applicant and sign and date it before issue.

No cinematograph exhibition shall be opened until such a license has been obtained.

34. When the license is issued a copy of the plan and description forwarded under rule 33, certified by the licensing authority or under his orders shall be attached to the license.

The license, together with the plan and description or either of them, shall be produced on demand to any police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector or to any person authorized by the licensing authority.

35. The inspections of the Electrical Inspector shall ordinarily be made free of charge to the applicant and should any defects be discovered, written orders shall be issued for their rectification and a reasonable time shall be prescribed for carrying out such orders. A fee of Rs. 16 or such higher fee as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may direct shall, however, be charged if subsequent inspection should disclose that such orders have not been properly carried out.

36. The license shall be in Form 'A' attached to these rules. The licensee, his servants and agents shall obey or comply with all orders issued by the Electrical Inspector, the licensing authority or police officers acting on their behalf from time to time or as occasion arises, for the safety or convenience of the public or for the preservation of order or of the public peace.

37. No building shall be used for cinematograph exhibitions to which the Regulation applies, unless it be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress, and with a passage of 3 feet width for every 10 rows of seating accommodation. By 'adequate' is meant 9 linear feet of exit way for 450 square feet of sitting space inside.

The seating in the building shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits; and the gangways and the staircases and the passages leading to the exits shall, during the presence of the public in the building, be kept clear of obstructions.

38. The following rules shall be observed in providing seating accommodation :—

(1) The angle of elevation, subtended at the eye of any person seated in the front row by the length of the vertical line dropped from the centre of the top edge of the picture to the horizontal plane, passing through the observer's eye shall not exceed 35°; the height of the eye of the person so seated above the floor level being 3' 6".

(2) The angle between the vertical plane, containing the upper edge of the picture and the vertical plane containing the observer's eye and the remote end of the upper edge of the picture shall not be less than 25°.

39. No building shall accommodate more than 20 persons per 100 square feet or more than 20 persons per 3,000 cubic feet.

The entrances, gangways, stage, staircases, etc., should be deducted before calculating the area available. Provided that the licensing authority may, at any time, and from time to time vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

40. Whenever required by the licensing authority, sufficient and approved artificial means of ventilation shall be provided.

41. The size of the doorways must not be less than 8 feet × 5 feet.

42. There must be at least two staircases each not less than 4 feet wide to provide access to any gallery or upper floor.

Section (ii) Rules for travelling cinematograph shows.

1. In this section the word 'building' shall be deemed to include any booth, tent or similar structure and the licensing authority may refuse a license if in his opinion any portion of such building or structure is dangerously near to any neighbouring building.

2. Rules 1-4, 6-16, 18-23, 25, 27, 32, 35-37, 40 and 42 of Section (i) shall also apply to travelling cinema shows.

3. All films when not in use shall be kept in separate closed metal boxes. They shall not be stored below residential floors.

4. Every person intending to start a travelling cinematograph exhibition should make an application in writing to the Electrical Inspector. Such application should be accompanied by a plan and description in duplicate of the electrical machinery and cinematograph apparatus. The Electrical Inspector will examine these papers and, if necessary, make an inspection of the plant. If he is satisfied that the installation is in order, he will prepare a certificate in the name of the applicant which will normally be valid for a year but subject to revocation by the Electrical Inspector within that period. Such certificate shall be sufficient authority so far as the plant is concerned for any licensing authority to grant a license under Section 3 of the Regulation.

5. No cinematograph exhibition shall be opened unless a license has been obtained from the District Magistrate. The license will be signed by such officer and may embody such conditions as the licensing officer considers desirable.

6. No building shall accommodate more than 25 persons per 100 square feet of space available for sitting or standing. The entrances gangways, stages, etc., should be deducted before calculating the area available. Provided that the licensing authority may, at any time, and from time to time, vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

7. The eaves of the buildings must be at least 8 feet high.

8. The size of the doorways must be not less than 7′ × 5′.

9. In any pendal of inflammable materials there shall be on each side an aperture at least 7 feet high and 18 feet wide. [This aperture may be closed by tattis fixed on a split bamboo frame and fastened by twine on the inside.]

10. Doors or apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of mat screens or similar material which can be easily removed by slight pressure from inside of the building.

11. No cross bar of any description shall be placed inside or outside any door.

12. No doorstep shall be above the level of the floor of the structure.

13. There shall be gangways or passages not less than 4 feet wide all round the interior of the building and such gangways shall be kept clear.

14. Any galleries must be

(a) strongly built,

(b) provided with access by not less than two stairs or approaches at leat 4 feet wide, and

(c) divided into separate blocks by clear gangways at least 4 feet wide running from front to rear at intervals of not more than 30 feet apart.

15. Ridge ventilation shall be provided for at least half the total length of the building.

16. No external fencing shall be allowed within 10 feet of the building.

17. No structure of inflammable materials shall be licensed for a longer period than three months at a time.

Section (iii) Certification of films.

1. Films for certification shall be delivered to the authority constituted for the purpose, who shall himself witness an exhibition of the films within a period of seven days from such delivery, and then decide whether the film is to be certified for public exhibition or not. Where an authority so constituted consists of a Board, the films shall be delivered to the President of the Board, who shall himself witness or depute one or more members of the Board to witness an exhibition of the films within a period of seven days from such delivery. A report thereof shall be made by the President or the members deputed as aforesaid and such report shall be placed before the Board (the President and one other member to constitute the quorum for the purpose) who shall decide whether the film is to be certified for public exhibition or not.

2. Each film certified as suitable for exhibition shall be marked as follows:—The film shall be marked with the Mysore Coat of Arms and the words "Certified by the authority constituted under the Cinematograph Regulation 1923, on ....." shall be inserted in the certificate issued by the certifying authority. A reproduction of the certificate shall be shown on each film. Details as to the name and length of the film shall be added in the certificate. The certifying authority shall issue a duplicate of the certificate for attachment to the films.

3. A fee of Rs. 5 per 1,000 feet shall be charged for the examination and certification of films and shall be paid to the Certifying Authority before the exhibition.

Provided that the Government may reduce the rate of fee in the case of films under exhibition prior to the coming into force of these rules.

FORM A.

(*Rule* 30.)

License for exhibition under the Cinematograph Regulation, 1923.

Name of manager or person in charge and place of abode	Owner of the place or building	Situation of the place or building	Material of which the roof and enclosures are made or are proposed to be made	Whether the premises are to be used during the day or during the night or both	Date of last inspection by the Electrical Inspector	Special conditions, if any, on which the license is granted	Period for which the license is to continue in force	Fees paid

439

Conditions.

This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Regulation, 1923 and the rules made thereunder. It is also subject to the following conditions and rules :—

1. This license does not exempt the licensee, his servants or agents from taking out any other license required by or otherwise complying with any other law, rule or by-law made thereunder.

2. No licensee shall exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by an authority constituted under section 7 of the Regulation, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

3. The licensing authority and any subordinate duly authorized by him in that behalf and any police officer specially deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall at all times have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the license are fulfilled.

The licensee shall exhibit, to such extent as the Government may prescribe, films provided by the Government, and on such terms as regards remuneration as the Government may determine.

4. In the case of licenses granted under section (ii) of the rules for travelling cinematograph shows—

(*a*) No lights shall be affixed to the side walls or posts of the building or enclosure hereby licensed or placed within five feet of the walls or roof.

(*b*) No firework shall be ignited by the licensee or his servants within 100 yards of any part of the outer walls of the licensed premises.

(*c*) No person shall be admitted within a line.....feet in front of and parallel to the screen. A strong barrier or other efficient partition shall be provided to enforce this.

5. This license is not transferable except with the permission of the licensing authority.

6. In the case of travelling cinema shows, the address on the first day of each month and of every subsequent change of camp shall be notified to the Electrical Inspector.

7. This license shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the rules printed on the reverse.

Dated.....the.....day of.....192

Seal of the District Magistrate.

Rules applicable to the building or structure in respect of which the license is granted.

Applicable to permanent buildings and temporary structures.

1. All doors shall open outwards and shall be distributed round the hall and not merely at one end or side.

2. All exits shall be indicated as such by conspicuous notices in large letters in English and the vernacular of the district.

3. The public shall be allowed to leave by all exits and entrance doors.

4. The main doors shall always be left unfastened and unobstructed while the public are using the licensed premises.

5. No fire shall be lighted in or within 20 feet of any structure composed of inflammable materials.

6. No oil except so much as is required for one night's use shall be stored in or near any structure of inflammable materials.

Scale of fees.

For every license when granted or renewed a fee shall be charged according to the scale laid down below:—

For an annual license ...	Rupees five for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of Rs. 2½ for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.
For a temporary license for a period not exceeding three months for a building thatched or constructed of wood or mats or other inflammable materials or for a tent.	Rupees five for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of Rs. 2½ for a month or for a portion thereof for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.
For a temporary license for a period not exceeding three months for a building not thatched nor constructed of inflammable materials but only occasionally used as a place of public resort or entertainment.	Rupee one for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of As. 8 for a month or for a portion thereof for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.

Annual licenses shall be granted only in respect of buildings which are not constructed of inflammable materials.

The fees for temporary licenses shall be leviable at half of the above rates, where the buildings or enclosure are used solely by day without lights.

Explanation.—For the purpose of these rules, where a structure for which a license is sought is constructed partly of inflammable and partly of non-inflammable materials, the whole will be considered to be an inflammable structure. Where the place consists partly of a structure and partly of a mere unroofed enclosure the fee shall be calculated on the area of the structure alone.

Duplicates of licenses may be granted on payment of Rs. 5.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

440

No. P. 3015—*Legis.* 21-22-10, *dated* 11*th December* 1924.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make, in supersession of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1914, and all other rules subsequently made in this behalf, the following rules to regulate the use of motor vehicles in Mysore.

The rules shall come into force with effect from 1st January 1925.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

RULES.

PRELIMINARY.

1. These Rules may be called the "Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924."

2. They shall extend to the whole of Mysore.

3. In these Rules—

(*a*) "The Regulation" means "the Mysore Motor Vehicle Regulation, 1913."

(*b*) "Motor Cycle" means a motor vehicle without a carriage body, running on not more than three wheels, weighing not more than 3 cwts. and includes a motor scooter also.

(*c*) "Licensing authority" means the District Magistrate or other authority empowered under the rules.

2. Every application for registration shall contain the particulars entered in Form "A" annexed to these rules.

3. The registering authority shall keep a register in Form "B" annexed to these rules and shall, on receipt of an application containing the particulars required by Rule 2 for the registration of a motor vehicle and on payment of the prescribed fee, unless some reason to the contrary exists, assign a separate number to the motor vehicle in the register and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in Form "C" annexed to these rules. If the registering authority declines to register the vehicle, he shall record his reasons in writing and shall communicate them to the applicant.

4. The fee payable in respect of registration shall be Rs. 4 for motor cycles below 3½ H.P., Rs. 8 for all other motor cycles and for motor cycles with side cars, Rs. 16 for all other motor vehicles except those provided for by Rule 33.

5. Every transfer of ownership and possession whether temporary or otherwise of a motor vehicle registered under these rules must forthwith be reported to the registering authority by the registered owner and the transferee.

6. Whenever there is a change in the address furnished by the registered owner of a motor vehicle the new address should forthwith be reported to the registering authority.

7. In the case of a manufacturer or dealer in motor vehicles the registering authority on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 32 shall assign a general number which should be used on any motor vehicle, etc., belonging to such manufacturer or dealer on trial after completion or on trial by an intending purchaser.

8. Such manufacturer or dealer shall distinctly mark every such vehicle by a letter or letters in addition to the dealer's general number assigned under Rule 7. He shall if so required by the registering authority keep in such form as the registering authority may direct, a register showing the name of the driver in charge of each of the motor vehicles when allowed to leave his premises and the hours and dates on which he was in charge of the vehicles. Such register shall be open to inspection on demand by any Police Officer not below the rank of an Inspector.

9. The distinguishing letters for registration of motor vehicles under these rules shall be "MYS."

10. Whenever a motor vehicle is in a public place the number assigned thereto by the registering authority shall be shown in a prominent position both at the front and rear of the motor vehicle, in white on a black ground and the number should not be less than 3½ inches high and perfectly legible. Provided that in the case of motor cycles it may not be less than 2 inches in height and the front number plate should have duplicate faces and be fixed to the front of the cycle.

11. *Requirements before Registration.*—Before registering a motor vehicle, the registering authority shall be satisfied that the following conditions are fulfilled:—

(1) The motor vehicle must have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either will promptly stop the motor vehicle.

(2) The motor vehicle and all its fittings must be in such a condition as not to cause or are likely to cause danger to any person.

(3) The motor vehicle should be so constructed and used that no smoke, visible vapour or incandescent material is emitted therefrom in such quantity as to cause annoyance or danger to the public except from some temporary or accidental cause.

(4) The motor vehicle should be fitted with a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and efficient for reducing as far as may reasonably be practicable the noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine.

(5) The motor vehicle if it exceeds in weight unladen 7 cwt. must be capable of being so worked that it may travel either backwards or forwards.

(6) If the motor vehicle is propelled by steam it shall consume its own smoke and shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters.

12. *Subsequent defects.*—If at any time after a motor vehicle has been registered, the registering authority or the District Magistrate or Municipal Commissioner, or the President of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore or Mysore where there is no Municipal Commissioner, or the President of the District Board believes that it has ceased to comply with the requirements of the Regulation or the rules made thereunder or that it is not maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public, he may after notice to the registered owner direct that the registration be cancelled until such time as the defects are rectified to his satisfaction. Where such an officer is not the registering authority, he shall report the fact of the cancellation to the registering authority.

13. *Lights.*—(1) No person may cause or permit a motor vehicle to start or be used in a public place between half an hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise or drive a motor vehicle when so used unless it carried three lighted lamps of suitable design and illumination and so attached thereto as to prevent their movement; one of which shall be attached on either side of the front of the motor vehicle exhibiting a white light in front; the third at the back of the vehicle exhibiting a red light at the rear and a white light at right angles thereto so placed and so efficient as to illuminate and render easily distinguishable the registered number of the motor vehicle at a reasonable distance:

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle, one head light exhibiting a white light in the front so placed and so efficient as to illuminate and render easily distinguishable the registered number of the motor cycle and one red rear light shall be carried. When a side car is attached to such a motor cycle, the side car shall also carry a white light showing to the front.

(2) The use of acetylene or electric lamps or lamps of any description giving a powerful and intense light is forbidden unless they are properly hooded or screened.

441

14. *Use of cutouts and similar devices.*—No cut out, fitting or other apparatus or device which will allow the exhaust gases from the engine of the motor vehicle to escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and sufficient for reducing as far as may reasonably be practicable, the noise which would otherwise be caused by the escape of the said gases, shall be used in any public place, road or street where the use of such devices has been prohibited by the District Magistrate.

15. *Of Horns, Sirens and Whistles.*—Every person driving a motor vehicle in a public place shall have ready and available for immediate use a suitable horn capable of giving sufficient warning of the approach or position of the motor vehicle, provided that no siren nor any form of horn or whistle worked off the exhaust nor any horn sounding more than a single note shall be used in any place, road or street where the use of such devices has been prohibited by the District Magistrate.

16. *Driving Licenses.*—(i) A license to drive a motor vehicle shall be granted by the District Magistrate or such other authority as may from time to time be empowered by Government by notification in the Gazette, to any person over the age of 18 years applying for it.

(ii) All licenses to drive should be renewed every year.

(iii) The fee for the grant or renewal of a license shall be Rs. 2.

17. On sufficient cause being shown a duplicate thereof may be granted by the original licensing authority on payment of a fee of Re. 1. The word "Duplicate" should be clearly shown in red ink across a duplicate license and a photograph of the applicant should be attached thereto, where he is a professional driver.

18. (1) No license shall be granted until the applicant has satisfied the District Magistrate as to his ability to drive a motor vehicle without danger to the public. He should also satify that he is of good character, and is a competent driver and physically fit to drive by day or by night. A photograph of the applicant should be attached to each license, where he is a professional driver.

Provisional.—(2) An applicant who wishes to undergo instruction in driving may be given a provisional license in Form "F 2" one condition of which shall be that when so doing he shall be accompanied by the holder of a substantive license.

(3) Every licensed professional driver shall notify any change in his address in writing to the District Magistrate.

19. Every licensing authority shall keep a Register of driving licenses in Form "E" annexed to these rules and on the receipt of the prescribed fee, subject to the provisions of the preceding rule shall, unless the applicant is disqualified, grant him a license in Form "F_1" annexed to these rules.

20. No person in chare of a motor vehicle shall allow it to stand in a public place so as to cause or likely to cause unnecessary obstruction to traffic nor unattended by a person licensed under the Regulation unless all reasonable precautions have been taken to prevent its moving or being moved.

21. *Rule of the Road.*—(1) A motor vehicle shall be driven in accordance with the rule of the road which requires a vehicle to keep on to the left of the road except when passing horses or vehicles going in the same direction which should be passed on the right and provided that it should ordinarily pass a tram-car on the left or near side whether it be going in the same or contrary direction.

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle when turning into a side street, if to the left shall keep close to the corner, if to the right shall make a wide curve. He shall further, when about to turn to the right or left hold out his right or left arm horizontally to the right or left of the vehicle and when about to stop raise his arm vertically, palm to the front; when about to slow down

extend the right arm, palm towards the ground and raise and lower it two or three times and, for another vehicle to pass, wave the right arm low from rear to front; when making a turn he shall invariably sound his horn. Further when approaching cross roads, he shall sound his horn and indicate with his arm the direction in which he intends to proceed.

(3) A motor vehicle entering a main road from a branch or a side road should enter the main road slowly and give way to vehicles travelling on the main road and sound horn.

(4) No motor vehicle shall be driven on any foot path or in any street or public place where the use of such is prohibited by duly constituted authority.

22. *Reckless Driving.*—A motor vehicle shall not be driven in a public road recklessly or negligently or at a speed in a manner which is likely to endanger human life or to cause hurt or injury to any person or animal or damage to any vehicle or property or which would be otherwise than reasonable and proper, having regard to all the circumstances of the case including the nature, condition and use of the road and the amount of the traffic which is actually or may usually be expected to be on it at the time, provided that the licensing authority, shall have power to prescribe that when passing through a particular locality, street or village motor drivers shall drive the vehicles at such rates as is indicated on notice boards erected at each end of the locality, street or village.

23. The driver of a motor vehicle shall obey, every direction of a Police Officer for the time being in charge of the regulation of the traffic in any public place and he should stop the vehicle if the Police Officer raises his hand above the level of his head as a signal or at night in such manner as the licensing authority may direct.

24. No competition, reliability trial, display or exhibition in which more than three motor vehicles are expected or likely to take part shall be permitted in a public place without the written permission of the licensing authority.

25. Within the limits of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore or of any other Municipality and within the limits of the Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, no driver of a motor cycle having no side-car attached to it, shall carry a passenger thereon, nor shall he tow any other cyclist thereby.

26. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not unnecessarily cause the vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for purposes of safety or in order to turn round.

27. (1) Motor vehicles which are intended to be let or to ply for hire in any local area or along any public road in the State shall take annually permits in Form "G" annexed to these rules granted by the District Magistrate and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed in such permits.

(2) When more than one permit is applied for, for the letting or plying for hire along a single route, the District Magistrate shall, before granting the permit, consult the Executive Engineer of the District as to the wear and tear of the road caused by the traffic of more than one such motor vehicle, and the District Magistrate will further exercise his discretion in granting or refusing a permit as the case may be, the chief criterion being safety to public traffic.

(3) When the road along which any motor vehicle is intended to be let or to ply for hire lies in more than one District, it shall be sufficient if a single permit is taken from the District Magistrate of the District in which the major portion of the road lies.

28. Every motor vehicle which is let, or plies for hire shall be registered annually.

29. The fee payable for renewal of registration of such motor vehicles shall be half the fee for the first registration.

30. (1) The motor vehicles which are intended to be let or to ply for hire in any local area or along any public road shall further take annually a permit in Form "H" for the use of the road from the Deputy Commissioner of the District. Applications for such permits should be accompanied by the certificate of registration and the special permit issued by the District Magistrate. The Deputy Commissioner, shall, before issuing the permit consult the President of the local authority concerned when the area over which the motor vehicle intends to be let or to ply is within the jurisdiction of such authority.

(2) The fee for such permits shall be levied on the basis of the number of miles to be traversed by the vehicle permitted during the period of the permit, calculated at not more than 1½ pies per mile per day in the case of ordinary motor vehicles and 3 pies per mile per day in the case of heavy motor vehicles. The minimum fee leviable for a permit shall, however, be not less than Rs. 50 per annum.

(3) The amount of fees recovered in respect of such permits shall be apportioned between the respective local authorities and the Government in proportion to the estimated number of miles, the permitted vehicle would cover within their respective jurisdictions.

HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.

The following additional rules shall opply to Heavy Motor Vehicles.

31. *Definitions.*—In the additional rules.—

(*a*) The expression "Heavy Motor Vehicle" means a motor vehicle exceeding two tons in weight unladen.

(*b*) The expression "Trailer" means any vehicle drawn by or attached to a heavy motor vehicle.

(*c*) The expression "axle weight" means in relation to a heavy motor vehicle the aggregate weight transmitted to the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle or trailer moves or rests by the several wheels attached to that axle when the heavy motor vehicle or trailer is loaded.

(*d*) The expression "registered axle weight" means in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle, the axle weight of that axle as registered by the registering authority in pursuance of these rules.

(*e*) The expression "weight" when used in relation to a heavy motor vehicle or trailer attached to it means—

(i) When the vehicle or trailer is unladen, the weight of the vehicle including all parts, equipment, stores, fuel, water and accumulators which are necessary for, or are ordinarily used with the vehicle or trailer when working; provided that when alternative parts or bodies are used, the heaviest shall be taken for the purpose of calculating the weight.

(ii) When the car is laden, the weight of the vehicle when laden plus its lawful load including the weight of the driver.

(*f*) The expression "Width" in relation to the tyre of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

(*g*) The expression "Diameter" used in relation to a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle means the diameter measured between the points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

32. *Additional particulars for the registration of Heavy Motor Vehicles.*—In addition to the particulars prescribed in rule 2 above, the following particulars shall be furnished in an application for the registration of a heavy motor vehicle—(*a*) Weight of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer when laden, (*b*) axle weight of each axle, (*c*) diameter of each wheel (*d*) the width and material of the tyre of each wheel.

33. The fee payable in respect of registration of a heavy motor vehicle shall be Rs. 32. Such registration shall be in force for a period of 12 months only. Registering may be renewed annually on payment of a fee of Rs. 16.

34. The registering authority shall decline to register a heavy motor vehicle unless he is satisfied that it fulfils all the conditions special to heavy motor vehicles laid down by these rules and in order that he may so satisfy himself, he may require the production of the heavy motor vehicle at such time and place as he thinks fit and may also cause the weight of the heavy motor vehicle and the axle weight of each axle to be ascertained in such manner as he may by special order direct.

35. When the registering authority or the District Magistrate or President, District Board or the Chairman of the Municipal Council, Bangalore, Mysore and Sanitary Board, K. G. F. or any officer duly authorised in this behalf, has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the axle weight for the time being of any axle of any heavy motor vehicle or trailer drawn thereby exceeds the registered or marked axle weight of that axle, he may cause the axle weight for the time being of any such axle, to be ascertained; the person driving or in charge of such motor vehicle shall to the best of his ability afford all such facilities as may reasonably be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the axle weight as aforesaid.

36. (1) Unless he declines in accordance with Rule 34 to register a heavy motor vehicle, the registering authority shall proceed in accordance with Rule 3 above and enter in the register of motor vehicles (Form B) the additional particulars furnished in the application. Upon receiving the certificate in Form "C" the owner of the motor vehicle shall cause to be painted or otherwise plainly marked in a conspicuous place (*a*) on the right or off side of the vehicle, the registered weight of the vehicle when laden, the registered axle weight of each axle and (*b*) on the left or near side of the vehicle (i) the highest rate of speed at which in conformity with these rules the vehicle may be driven, (ii) the owner's name and address.

(2) The said painting or marking shall be made in letters and figures not less than one inch in height and of such shape and colour as to be clearly legible and distinguishable from the colour of the ground whereon the said markig is made.

(3) The owner of the vehicle shall cause the said painting or marking to be from time to time repaired or renewed as often as may be necessary to keep the letters and figures clearly legible and distinguishable.

37. *Conditions for the use of Heavy Motor Vehicle.*—No person shall cause or permit a heavy motor vehicle to stand or be used in a public place or shall drive or have charge of a motor vehicle when so used unless the following conditions are satisfied—

(i) (*a*) The axle weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed the registered axle weight.

(*b*) The registered axle weight of an axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed 8 tons, the axle weight of a trailer shall not exceed 4 tons and the sum of the registered axle weights of all the axles of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed twelve tons.

(ii) The tyres of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle unless the tyres are pneumatic or made of soft or elastic material shall be smooth and shall where the tyre touches the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle moves or rests be flat provided that the edges of the tyre may be bevelled or rounded to the extent in the case of each edge of not more than half an inch. Provided also that (1) if the tyre is constructed of separate plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tyre so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of

443

the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tyre. And (2) the driving wheels of a heavy motor vehicle shall be cylindrical and smooth shod or shod with diagonal cross bars of not less than 3 inches in width nor more than ¾ of an inch in thickness extending the full breadth of the tyre and the space intervening between each such cross bar shall not exceed 3 inches.

(iii) The width of the tyre of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle shall be determined by such of the following conditions as may apply to the circumstances of the case that is to say.—

(1) The width shall in every case be not less than 5 inches.

(2) The width shall not be less than that number of half inches which is equal to the number of units of registered axle weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached.

The unit of registered axle weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel and the rules set forth in the subjoined scale, that is to say.—

(i) if the wheel is 3 feet in diameter, the unit of the registered axle weight shall be 7½ cwts.

(ii) if the wheel exceeds 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7½ cwts. with an addition of weight in the proportion of 1 cwt. for every 12 inches by which the diameter is increased beyond 3 ft. and in the same proportion for any increase which is greater or less than 12 inches.

(iii) if the wheel is less than 3 feet in diameter the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7½ cwts. with a deduction of weight in the proportion of 1 cwt. for every 6 inches by which the diameter is reduced below 3 feet and in the same proportion for any reduction which is greater or less than 6 inches provided that this clause shall not apply to any tyre which is pneumatic or which is made of a soft or elastic material.

(iv) The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle, if the wheel is fitted with a tyre which is not pneumatic or is not made of a soft or elastic material shall be not less than 2 feet.

(v) A heavy motor vehicle shall when measured between its extreme projecting points be of a width not exceeding 7 feet 6 inches and no heavy motor vehicle or train made up of a motor vehicle with one or more trailers attached to it shall be used in any public place if such motor vehicle or train exceeds 36 feet in length. The height of a heavy motor vehicle when loaded and measured from the ground level to the highest point of the hood or load whichever is higher shall not exceed 10 feet.

(vi) The heavy motor vehicle shall be constucted with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame of the heavy motor vehicle.

38. The cylinder taps of a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall not be opened within sight of any person driving, riding or leading or in charge of any horse upon the road or street nor shall the steam be allowed to attain such a pressure as to exceed the limit fixed by the safety valve so that no steam shall blow off when the vehicle is upon the road or street.

39. No person shall haul, by means of a heavy motor vehicle in any public place more than three trailers at a time nor any trailer unless the following conditions are satisfied:—

(i) Each trailer shall satisfy the conditions laid down for heavy motor vehicles as to registered maximum axle weight, tyres, width of the tyre, size of wheels, width of vehicle and springs save that in the case of a trailer, the registered maximum axle weight shall not exceed four tons and that the maximum width of the tyre shall be 3 inches save in the case of trailers not exceeding 1 ton in weight unladen which shall be exempted from the prescribed requirements as to width of a tyre.

(ii) Each trailer attached to a heavy motor vehicle shall have a break approved by the registering authority and each trailer shall carry upon it a person duly licensed as provided in *Rule 16* and competent to apply the brake efficiently provided that when the brakes upon the heavy motor vehicle to which any trailer is attached are so constructed and arranged that neither of them can be used without bringing to action simultaneously the brake attached to the trailer or if the brake of the trailer can be applied from the motor vehicle independently of the brakes of the latter this rule shall not apply.

(iii) The heavy motor vehicle shall not at the time be in use as a public conveyance.

40. *Driving on Bridges.*—(1) Where any duly constituted authority affixes or sets up in suitable and conspicuous portions on each approach to a bridge forming part of a highway, notices stating the carrying capacity of the bridge which as regards all their contents and subject matter are clearly and distinctly legible and visible by persons approaching the bridge, the owner of a heavy motor vehicle the combined registered axle weight of which exceeds the carrying capacity of the bridge as specified in the said notice shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven and the person driving or in charge of a heavy motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle upon the bridge.

(2) The owner of a heavy motor vehicle shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven and the person driving or in charge of a heavy motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle upon a bridge forming part of a highway at any time when another heavy motor vehicle is on the bridge if the combined weights of the vehicles exceed the carrying capacity of the bridge.

SPEED LIMITS.

41. No person shall drive a heavy motor vehicle in any public place at a speed exceeding 7 miles an hour, provided that—

(a) If the weight of the motor vehicle unladen exceeds 3 tons or,

(b) If the registered axle weight of any axle exceeds 6 tons or,

(c) If the trailer is attached to the heavy motor vehicle the speed shall not exceed 5 miles an hour.

Provided that if the heavy motor vehicle has all its wheels fitted with pneumatic tyres or with tyres of a soft or elastic material, the speed shall not exceed (a) 12 miles an hour where the registered axle weight of the axle does not exceed 6 tons, (b) 7 miles an hour where such registered axle weight exceeds 6 tons.

FORM A.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

1. Full name of owner.
2. Postal address of usual residence of owner.
3. Name of maker with any particulars useful for identification.
4. Type of motor vehicle.
5. Type of body of vehicle.
6. Horse power.
7. Number of cylinders.
8. Weight of vehicle unladen.
9. Whether intended for—(1) Private use.
(2) Use for trade purposes.
(3) Use as a public conveyance.

10. If the motor vehicle is a heavy motor vehicle that is to say if it exceeds 2 tons in weight when unladen.

(*a*) The weight of the heavy motor vehicle or trailer if unladen.

(*b*) Axle weight of each axle.

(*c*) Diameter of each wheel.

Dated

Place

Signature of the Applicant.

FORM "B."

Register of motor vehicles registered in the Mysore State.

Number assigned.	Full name of owner	Postal address of usual residence of owner	Name of maker with other particulars useful for identification	Type of motor vehicle	Type of body of vehicle	Horse power	Number of cylinders	Weight of vehicle, unladen	Whether intended for (*a*) Private use, (*b*) Trade purposes, (*c*) Public conveyance	If the motor vehicle is a heavy motor vehicle	(*a*) The weight of the vehicle or trailer when unladen	(*b*) Axle weight of each axle	(*c*) Diameter of each wheel	Date of registration	Particulars of any change of ownership or alteration of other particulars with date	If cancelled date of cancellation	Amount of fee	Remarks

3 E

424

FORM "C."

Certificate of registration of a motor vehicle granted under Rule 3 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules of 1924.

No. of 1924 Fee Rs.

This is to certify that a motor vehicle of the description given below owned by.....of.....has been registered by me on.....and has been assigned the distinguishing number.

Name of maker

Type of vehicle with other particulars useful for identification.

Type of body of vehicle.

Horse power.

Number of cylinders.

Number stamped on engine.

Use for which intended.

NOTE.—On sufficient cause being shown, a duplicate of this certificate will be granted by the original registering authority on payment of half the original registering fee.

Dated

Inspector-General of Police.

FORM "D."

Application for license to drive motor vehicles.

1. Full name of the applicant.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant.
3. Age of applicant.
4. Whether applicant holds or has at any time previously held a license.
5. Particulars of any license which applicant holds or previously held.
6. Particulars of any cancellation or suspension of or endorsement on any license which applicant holds or previously held.
7. Whether applicant is disqualified from holding a license.
8. Is the photo of the applicant furnished with the application, where he is a professional driver.

FORM "E."

Register of licenses to drive granted under the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules, 1924.

Serial No.	Name of license holder	Address	Date of renewal and renewal number	Endorsements	Remarks

FORM "F."

License to drive motor vehicles granted under the Mysore Motor Vehicles Rules 1924.

No. of 1924. Fee Rs.....

(Full name).....of Address.....

.....is hereby licensed to drive a motor vehicle for a period of 12 months from this date.

Station

Dated

District Magistrate,

District.

(Ruled spaces for renewals or endorsements on the license to be attached.)